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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXII NO. 243 BOMBAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

NARIMAN'S THREAT TO BOMBAY GOVT.

To File Nomination For Assembly Seat Again

ACTION IF REJECTED

Claims Right To Contest Elections Under Rules

("Chronicle" Special)

Anent the publicity given to the news that Mr. K. F. Nariman was not qualified to stand as a candidate for elections to the Assembly from the Bombay City General Constituency, a new development has arisen since Thursday, October 11, the last day for filling the nomination papers.

Refusal To Admit

It now transpires that Mr. Nariman is entitled to file his nomination as a candidate for election to the Assembly.

Unfortunately, however, the matter had to end abruptly by the action of the Returning Officer who is stated to have refused to accept the nomination paper of Mr. Nariman, which was filed in time on October 11 last.

Will File Again

As the Returning Officer had refused to accept the nomination of Mr. Nariman on Oct. 11, though it was presented in time and though Mr. Nariman was qualified under Rule 6-1-(a). Mr. Nariman has registered his protest by wire to the Secretary, Legal Department, Government of Bombay.

He is again presenting his nomination to the Returning Officer to-day (Monday) before noon.

Threat To Govt.

He has informed the Secretary, Legal Department, that in case his nomination is not accepted, he would take such action as he may be advised.

GOVT.'S "NO" TO MR. CHOWDHURY

Congress Nominee From Chittagong Muslim Constituency

COMILLA, Oct. 13.

Mr. Ashrafuddin Chaudhury, Congress nominee for the Assembly election from Chittagong Division Mahomedan Constituency has been informed by the Government of Bengal that Governor-General-in-Council has declined to remove his disqualification under Rule 5 of Sub-Rule 2 of Assembly election Rules.

It may be remembered that Mr. Chaudhury was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in connection with civil disobedience movement for violating a notice served on him on January 1932, directing him to leave the district within 24 hours.—United Press.

Bose And Abdur Rahim Elected

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

Mr. Sarat Bose, a State prisoner, has been duly elected to the Assembly from Calcutta Non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Sir Abdur Rahim and Dr. Pramatha Banerjee also have been declared duly elected from Calcutta Suburbs Mahomedan and non-Mahomedan Constituencies respectively.—United Press.

Why He Contests Independently

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 14.

Justifying his position Sir Harising Gour interviewed said though Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Aney and Bhai Parmanand supported him, Mr. Kunjilal Dubey, the Nationalist candidate, despite the Party's and the Mahasabha leaders' mandate did not withdraw his candidature, thus leaving no other alternative for him but to contest independently.—United Press.

GOOD BEGINNING

Congressmen Elected To Assembly

The following is the full list of the Congress candidates who have been returned unopposed to the Assembly:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

1. Munshi Iswar Saran (Gorakhpur-cum-Benares.)
2. Dr. Bhagwan Das (Seven Cities.)
3. Ch. Raghubir Singh (Meerut.)
4. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand and Kumaon).

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

5. Seth Sheo Das Daga (Landholder's Constituency.)

MADRAS.

6. Deshodharak K. Nageswar Rao (Kistna-Godavery).

BIHAR.

7. Mr. Deep Narayan Singh.

ASSEMBLY & U. P. CONSTITUENCIES

Complete List Of Nominated Candidates

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

The following is a complete list of candidates nominated from the U. P. constituencies for the Legislative Assembly.

Seven Cities: (Muslim) Shaafat Ahmad Khan, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Haji Wajifuddin.

Agra Division:—Pandit Mardaynath Kunzru, Syed Pallawal Khyali Roni and Gajendra Pal Singh.

Allahabad-Jhansi Division:—Rameshwar Prasad Bhaghla and Sri-Prakash.

Lucknow Division:—Mohanlal Saxena, Sardar Nehal Singh.

Fyzabad Division:—Rai Umanath Bali and Sardar Jogendra Singh.

Meerut Division:—(Muslim) Muhammad Ahmad and Haji Ismail Ali Khan.

Agra Division:—(Muslim) T. A. K. Sherwani and Kwaja Muhammad Ishaq.

Rohilkand and Kumaon:—(Muslim) Karimul Raza Khan and Sir Mohmed Yakub.

Southern Division:—(Muslim) Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed and Yusuf Imam.

Lucknow and Fyzabad Division:—(Muslim) Azhar Ali and Sir Syed Wazar Hussain.—A. P.

CHINA RETALIATES

Silver Export Duty Enhanced To Protect Her Own Interests

REPLY TO AMERICA

NANKING, Oct. 14.

The Government has issued the following order:—

"In view of the undue rise in silver in relation to the level of general commodity prices the National Government, in order to safeguard China's economic interest and protect its currency, has fixed the customs duty on the export of silver effective from October 15 'on silver dollars and mint bars ten per cent less the 2.25 minting charges already paid, that is, 7.75 per cent net. On other forms of silver ten per cent (in lieu of 2.25 per cent).

In addition an equalisation charge will be imposed on exports of silver equal to the deficiency, if any, existing between the theoretical parity of London silver and a rate of exchange officially fixed by the Central Bank of China after making allowances for export duty."—Reuter's Special.

CENTRAL BANK'S ANNOUNCEMENT

NANKING, Oct, 14.

Simultaneously with the promulgation of the Government order, the Central Bank of China made the following announcement:—

"Notice was given that Central Bank will notify the Customs at 11-30 a.m. daily on all business days beginning from Oct. 15, the official rate for determining the deficiency between the theoretical parity of London silvr and the exchange rate on London in Shanghai in accordance with the terms of the Government order fixing the duby and imposing equalisation charge on the export of silver."—Reuter.

MERCHANTS AND ASSEMBLY

No Congress Candidate

Out of the three candidates who had filed their nomination papers for election to the Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, it is understood has withdrawn from the contest in favour of Seth Mathradas Vussonji.

The contest will now be between Seth Mathradas Vussonji, the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, and Mr J. C. Setalvad, a candidate of the Nationalist Group in the Chamber.

The Congress Parliamentary Board, which was to have nominated a candidate of its own, has not done so.

HANSRAJ FOR ASSEMBLY

Sardar Suggests Precautionary Measure

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has requested Raizada Hansraj, ex-M.L.A., to file his nomination paper for Jullundur Constituency along with Lala Dunichand as a precautionary measure in view of the fact that some nomination papers of Congress candidates have been rejected.

Raizada Hansraj interviewed said he had agreed to comply with the request.—A. P.

Stella Establishes 200 Metres Record

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

OSAKA, Oct. 14.

Stella Walasiewicz, Poland, ran 200 metres in 23-4/5 seconds beating her own previous world record.

KAMALADEVI SEES SARDAR PATEL

Socialist Attitude And Congress Policy

On an invitation received from the President of the Indian National Congress, Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya saw Sardar Vallabbhai on Sunday morning. She saw him again in the evening and was closeted with him for about two hours.

The subjects discussed are kept a guarded seecret, but it is surmised that the present situation, with particular reference to the All-India Congress Socialist Conference and the Socialist attitude towards the Official policy and programme of the Congress, including parliamentary activity, loomd large in the discussions.

Interviewed Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya refused to say anything beyond that they had a frank talk on a variety of sujects and politics were not excluded.

RECEPTION TO KAMALADEVI

Under the aupices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge Chowpatty, to welcome Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. Purushotamdas Tricumdas will preside and Messrs. Y. J. Meherally, Ali Bahadur Khan and C. K. Narayanswami will address the meeting.

MOMENT TO FORGIVE THE PAST

Motionless Crowd Watches Alexander's Funeral Train Leave For Belgrade

BELGRADE, Oct. 14.

As the Cruiser "Dubrovnik" with her sad burden approached the Port of Split at 5 a.m. the united batteries of the Yugoslav Fleet fired salvo after salvo. Bells of all churches along the coast tolled continuously and the mass of people stood silent awaiting with bowed heads the remains of the dead King. As the destroyer followed by the French flotilla moved into port, ships of the British Mediterranean Fleet volleyed the last salute. The special boat from Hzar brought father Koroshetz, leader of the Slovenian People's Party and former Prime Minister who for two years had been interned in the Island of Hzar under orders of King Alexander. He stood weeping silently by the coffin, then turned to the mourning masses and said: "At this moment when all Yugoslavia is weeping over the coffin of the great King, people must forgive the past. We must work and live for Yugoslavia."

After the funeral train left for Belgrade carrying Prince Arsene, uncle of King Alexander, and the members of the Government, the French Minister for Marine and the vast crowd remained many minutes motionless silent.—Reuter.

Eden's European Tour

RUGBY, Oct. 12.

Cordial welcome evidently awaits the Lord Privy Seal Capt. Anthony Eden who is visiting Scandinavia and to-night will reach Copenhagen.

Until Sunday he will be the guest of the Danish Government. He will then be entertained by the Swedish Government and from October 20 by the Norwegian Government. His engagements in Sweden include a luncheon with the King on Tuesday and Elk Hunt on Wednesday.—B. O. W.

NO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

President Zamora Refuses To Sign Death Sentences On "Rebels"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MADRID, Oct. 14.

Largo Caballero, Socialist leader and former Minister of Labour, has been arrested. He had been hiding since the general strike.

Sentence of death for anyone convicted of rebel activities now seems to have been merely a threat. It is reported President Zamora refused to sign any death sentences even on the rebels who were caught redhanded.

WINNING CONGRESS OVER TO THEIR VIEW-POIN

What Socialists Hope For, Next Year

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14.

Mr. Jayaprakash, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, who arrived here to settle differences among local Congress Socialist party, over the demonstration staged against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel interviewed, said they did not hope that the Congress would accept their programme this year. They would, however, continue their efforts to win the Congress to their viewpoint and carry out their programme.—A. P.

ACTON RESIGNS JUDGESHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Justice Acton resigned High Court judgeship.

STOP PRESS

AIR RACE PROBABLES.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Large crowds assembled at the Mildenhall aerodrome, Suffolk, to watch the arrival of some most distinguished pilots of the world to check in for the London-Melbourne air race starting on the 20th instant. When the time for the machines to report expired, 12 airplanes comprising, seven British, two New Zealand entrants, one Danish, one Australian, and one American arrived as also two American, two Dutch competitors whose machines owing to their size are being checked at Hartlesham. Extensions have been granted to nine other machines including one Irish and one American at Southampton and the Lockheed Vega machine which was damaged to-day while landing at Heston. Of these nine, two are still in America and are regarded doubtful starters. Moreover, two Indian machines have not yet arrived but are expected to be allowed to compete if they reach Mildenhall shortly.

The final list of entrants, therefore, is not yet available but it appears probable that 23 will start on 20th instant.

Probable starters include British: Mollisons, Neville Stack and Turner Scott and Campbell Black; Americans; Clyde Pangbourne, John Wright and John Plando; and Irishman Colonel Fitzmaurice.

RUSSIAN TENOR DEAD.

(Special Cable.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.

The well-known Russian tenor, Leonid Sobinov, to whom Soviet Government awarded honorary title of the Artist of People, died of heart failure at Riga 'en route' to Moscow from Berlin.

Wardha Parleys On Vital Issues

Ansari's Moving Appeal To Mahatma

The meeting at Wardha of the Presidents of the Congress and the Parliamentary Board with Mahatma Gandhi has given rise to considerable speculation as to what transpired at the meeting of the three leaders.

ANSARI AND RETIREMENT.

It is understood that Dr. M. A. Ansari, while in Bombay, had continued discussions with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel regarding Mahatma Gandhi's statement and proposed retirement from active leadership of the Congress.

OPTIMISTIC NOTE.

Though the Doctor is stated to have agreed with the Sardar that Mahatmaji should retire in the event of the Congress not accepting his policy and programme, he seems to have struck an optimistic note that such a crisis would not be precipitated, however, vital the differences might be.

With a view to have a heart to heart talk and acquaint himself with the vital issues facing the Congress at present, the Doctor invited the Sardar to be at Wardha when the former met Gandhiji. Gandhiji explained to the Doctor why he had issued the famous statement and why he felt that it was necessary that he should retire.

MAINTAIN 'STATUS QUO.'

Dr. Ansari, it is stated, appealed in very moving terms to Gandhiji, to maintain the 'status quo' and to continue to lead the Congress as he had done for a decade and a half.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, on the other hand still favoured the temporary retirement of Gandhiji.

ULTIMATE RESULT.

The ultimate result of the conversations is definitely stated to be that the question of Mahatma Gandhi's retirement will be decided by the Working Committee in Bombay before the Subjects Committee meeting. Mahatmaji will not move his amendments but they will be discussed at the meeting of the Working Committee.

NOT DECIDED YET.

It is a matter of great relief, according to well informed circles, that he has not so far decided on the question of retirement as everyone in the country is equally interested in retaining his leadership of the Congress.

SOCIALISTS AT WARDHA.

The above view is further strengthened by Mahatma Gandhi's discussions with prominent Congress Socialist leaders. Messrs. Narendra Dev, Jaiprakash Narain and M. R. Masani have gone to Wardha to discuss with Gandhiji, and present their own point of view.

While Wardha has been thus busy with leaders' talks and consultations during the last few days the A.I.C.C. Office in Bombay is humming with activity. Mr. B. Rajarao the energetic Secretary of the A.I.C.C., is busy from morning till night with his staff working at top spded dealing with innumerable issues peculiar to each province and each demanding the attention of the A.I.C.C. equally.

RESOLUTIONS GALORE.

Resolutions for the ensuing Congress Subjects Committee are pouring in daily. The names of delegates to the Bombay Congress from eight provinces have already been received at the A.I.C.C. office while the lists from the remaining thirteen provinces are awaited. Practically every province excepting Bengal, Maharashtra and Ajmere-Marwara has sent in the names of their representatives on the A.I.C.C.

STEAMER CONCESSIONS FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES

(Through Publicity Bureau)

It is announced for public information that concession rates have been promised by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the British India Steam Navigation Company from their ports for 'bona fide' visitors and delegates to the Congress Session in Bombay. In one way fare, the journey to and fro can be covered. B. S. N. Company's concession starts from the 15th October, while the B.I.S.N. Company's will start on the 16th. Concession will remain open until November 10 for both the Companies. All ports have been intimated about the concession rates. Concession certificates can be issued by any Congress organisation viz. Provincial Congress Committee, District Congress Committee and Taluka Congress Committee. Visitors from Indian States where there is no Congress organisation, will get the concession certificates from the reception Committee on their purchasing the Visitors' Tickets.

S.S. Ellora sailing from Karachi and carrying the Congress visitors and delegates will arrive in Bombay on October 25th.

PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-elect of the Congress Session will arrive at Kalyan with his party by the Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) at 6-58 a.m. (S. T.) on Sunday the 21st October 1934.

The special presidential train will keep the following time table.

Kalyan departure 8-10 a.m.

Thana arrival 8-30 a.m., departure 8-35 a.m.

Ghatkopar arrival 8-50 a.m., departure 8-55 a.m.

Dadar arrival 9-07 a.m., departure 9-10 a.m.

Byculla arrival 9-17 a.m. departure 9-20 a.m.

Bombay (V. T.) arrival 9-30 a.m. (S. T.)

The procession will start at 9-40 (S. T.)

WHERE TO GET TICKETS

Twenty-five rupees visitors' tickets for the Subject Committee and two-rupees visitors' tickets for the open session can be had from following places in addition to places already announced.

(1) Mangaldas Chimanlal & Co., Manilal Zaveri (New Stock Exchange Building, Fort).

(2) Kantilal Kakalbhai Mahajan Association, (Marwari Bazar).

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Accountants and Secretary, knowing Gujarati for an Ahmedabad Mill. Graduates in Commerce preferred. Apply stating qualifications, past experience, age, and references to Box No. 9048, "Bombay Chronicle".

Tennis Marker required by Bombay Gymkhana. Knowledge of English Essential. Apply Tennis Secretary. (9041).

Wanted Canvassers either sex, having social connections and influence. Good remuneration Apply Post Box. 750. Bombay. (3073).

Apply with postage for partner manager and cashier. Central Unemployment Relief Board. Box No. 3072 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Managing Clerk and a Typist in Attorneys Office Apply Box No. 3075 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted One Assistant Dyer for Laboratory, apply Post Box No. 256 Bombay (3062).

Wanted paid Agents, Canvassers and Organisers on Salary and Commission. Unique opportunity to hard working influential gentlemen. Apply Andhra Insurance. Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3064.

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Help Wanted: Male and Female Canvassers on Rs. 50 p.m. and more. Apply with stamp at once to the Universal Mutual Benefit Co., New Delhi. (3051).

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3058).

Wanted—For Overseas Permanent Way Inspectors, Station Masters, Signallers, Guards, Carriage-Examiners, Mechanical Engineers and Accountants. Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3057).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshottam Govindji. 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3074).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Comfortable rooms available in Petorlina Villa and Dias Building, conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane near Railway Station. Newly reduced rents from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 including light. Apply at the premises or to A. R. Dias, opp. Clock-Tower. (9011).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad, from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2956).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Rajam Larkbana Mirpurkas Sdhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Salapur Ernakulam Dharmavaram, Trivandrum Bezwada Cochin, Coimbatore Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda Mysore Anantapur Nandura, Dehra Dun Honawar Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee Pithapuram Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P O Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusava	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street Fort.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Seven Monthly Fifteen-Rupee- Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee Loan and Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (2994).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To Landlords, Gentleman with ample security is prepared to take your buildings on long and short leases either on contract or commission basis. Apply sharp to Box No. 3071, "Bombay Chronicle."

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per Insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 15th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 13th October, 1934.
9044

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned, (Mrs.) Saraladevi and Ambalal Sarabhai, have adopted "Sarabhai" as our surname

SARALADEVI SARABHAI.
AMBALAL SARABHAI

"The Retreat",
Shahibag, Ahmedabad
Dated this tenth day of October, 1934.
(9046)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Syndicate of this University have decided that applications of candidates for admission to the Matriculation Examination be preserved for a period of three years only, from the date of the Examination to which they relate, and be destroyed thereafter.

Pursuant to the above resolution apolication forms relating to the Examinations (Matriculation and School Leaving) held in the year 1931 and earlier, will be destroyed by the 31st December, 1934

Requests for copies of the application form, which contain the date of birth of candidates and other particulars, from candidates concerned, will be entertained, only if they are received before the 31st December, 1934 and the prescribed fee of Rs. 5 is paid therewith. No such requests can be considered after that date under any circumstances

By Order.
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar, University of Bombay.
9034

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the works of—
(1) providing 6" cement concrete foundation slabs along Lamington Road between Grant Road and Foras Road;
and
(2) providing 6" cement concrete foundation slabs along Lamington Road between Foras Road and Falkland Road,
will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 24th October, 1934.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
Ag. City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 12th October, 1934.
9045

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 998 OF 1931.

FATMABIBI, widow of Mahomedalli Mahomed Ismail Dalvi of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Temkar Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff

vs.

(1). HAWABIBI, widow of SHEIKH ABDULLA SHAIKH AHMED DALVI, (2). NOOROODIN SHAIKH ABDULLA DALVI, (3). SHABIRABIBI, daughter of Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Ahmed Dalvi all of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitants residing at Temkar Street without the Fort of Bombay and (4). HAWABIBI, wife of Hasan Mahomed Dalvi of Dabhil Taluka Dapoli District Ratnagiri Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Dabhil aforesaid ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 20th day of April, 1932, it was 'inter-alia' ordered that the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Defendants do pay to the Plaintiff and the fourth defendant the sum of Rs. 7,500 in full satisfaction of their share in the estate of Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Ahmed Dalvi on or before the 20th October 1932 and also pay Rs. 20 per month to each the plaintiff and the 4th Defendant until payment of the said sum of Rs. 7,500 in the manner therein provided.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 9th day of February, 1934, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Defendants in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement of dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Grant Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 118.5/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3755 and Cadastral Survey No. 1290 of the Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 2 (1) and Street No. 27-29-31 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Shaikh Buran Kamadan Street, on or towards the West by the property of Fatmabai widow on or towards the North by a Sweeper's passage and on or towards the South by the Grant Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Temkar Street without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 80 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3791 and Cadastral Survey No. 1155 of the Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 128 and Street No. 141 at 143 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the Temkar Street on or towards the North by the Property of Fatmabai widow and on or towards the South by the property of M. Jandas.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on the 1st day of November 1934, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon and thereafter the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale, dated 9th February, 1934, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants in the said firstly and secondly described lands and premises, respectively or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Khatri Haji Abubakar Haji Arat and Khatri Ismail Haji Arat claim a charge on the right title and interest of Defendants 1, 2 & 3 in the firstly described property for Rs. 1,000 and costs of suit 411 of 1933 pending in the High Court of Bombay.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said 1st, 2nd and 3rd Defendants to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff & the 4th Defendant have not obtained permission to bid at the sale

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the office of M/S Tayabji Davabhai & Co. attorneys for the Plaintiff and 4 defendants 41, Hummam Street, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1934.

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
9042

NOTICE

Re: Estate of the late Mr. VITHALBHAI J. PATEL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Mr. VITHALBHAI JHAVERBHAI PATEL, who died at Gland (Switzerland) in Clinique La Lingniere on or about the 22nd day of October, 1933, and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 21st day of September, 1934, to Gordhanbhai I. Patel and Dr. Purshottamdas T. Patel the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Attorneys for the said Executors at their Office at 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay after which date the Executors will proceed to Administer the assets having regard only to the claim of which they shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

All persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said Securities or the property as the case may be to the said Executors at the Office of the said attorneys Messrs. Amin and Desai at their aforesaid Address.

AMIN & DESAI,
Attorneys for the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J Patel.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1934.
(9049)

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF VERY VALUABLE LARGE DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, AND PEARLS AND VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for Shantabai, daughter of Surajmal Harnandrai and Guardian of the person and property of Srinivas Surajmal, a minor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 15th October, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms a large number of very valuable large diamond, emerald, pearl and other ornaments, such as, pearl, collars, necklaces, bangles, raifuls, diamond and emerald rings, earrings and a large lot of loose pearl strings, bunches and loose diamond, etc., belonging to the estate of the said minor.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and the delivery of the goods to be on the next day

Ornaments, etc., are on view between 1 and 4 p.m. (S.T.)

BENNETT & CO.

Public Notices

Bombay, 2nd October, 1934.

To,
THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY, Bombay.

Sir,

We, the undersigned citizens of Bombay, have the honour to request that you will be good enough to convene a Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay at an early date to give expression to their feelings of sorrow at the lamented death of Sir Munmohandas Ramji, Kt., who has rendered great services to the cause of Indian commerce and industry.

We have the honour to be.
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

Purshotamdas Thakurdas	Mathuradas Vissanji,
Chunilal V. Mehta	Cowasji Jehangir,
Currimbhoy Ebrahim	Nowrojee Saklatvala
H. P. Mody,	Ishwardas Lukhmidas
Manu Subedar,	K. F. Nariman,
K. M. Munshi,	Albert Raymond,
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy,	Hooseinally M. Rahimtoola.
F. E. Dinshaw.	T. V. Baddeley,
Devidas Madhowji Thakersey,	H. H. Lakin.
Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala,	Malini Sukhtankar,
Vithaldas Damodar Govindji.	Lakhmidas R. Tairsee,
J. C. Setalvad,	Mathuradas Canji Matani.
Madhowji Damodar Thakersey.	Behram N. Karanjia,
Vallabhdas Chatrabhuj Shivjee.	Rahimtulla M. Chinoy,
K. R. P. Shroff.	Haridas Madhowdas
Sohrab R. Davar.	Jamnadas M. Mehta,
R. P. Masani,	Pranjivandas Vussonji,
Punshi Hirji Meisbri.	Mathuradas Haribhai.
M. C. Ghia,	Lachmandas Daga,
Jamnadas Vussonji	S. D. Shethia,
D. D. Shethia,	J. K. Mehta,

and many others.

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1934, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

Bombay, 12th October, 1934. SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
9043 Sheriff of Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Mysore Government THREE and a HALF per cent.

LOAN 1951 58

ISSUED AT PAR.

(FREE OF BRITISH INDIAN and MYSORE INCOME TAX)

Open for Public Subscription from 15th October 1934, to 14th December 1934 both days inclusive, subject to closure at any time without notice, as soon as the amount of subscription reaches the total of Rupees Fifty lakhs.

The loan is repayable at par after 24 years (i.e., on 15th December 1958) but Government may discharge the whole or part of it after 17 Years, (on or after 15th December 1951).

Subscriptions will be received by Comptroller, Mysore Government, Bangalore; in all Treasuries in the State; at the Head Offices and branches of the Imperial Bank of India and of the Bank of Mysore.

Brokerage at 1|16 per cent, will be paid to recognised Brokers and Bankers on applications bearing their stamps.

For further particulars, please apply to the Comptroller, Mysore Government, Bangalore, or refer to Notification No. Fi. 3395|G.F. 144—34—2, dated 10th October 1934, which is available at all places where subscriptions will be received.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.

ELECTRICITY IS BEST FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival, where possible, if applied for in writing to the Sales-Service Department, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, before the 25th October 1934.
(9040)

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

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INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP TO WOMEN

Offered By A. A. U. W.
$1,500 To Holder To Carry On Year's Research

The Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' writes:—

The American Association of University women offers a fellowship of the value of dollars 1,500 enable the holder to carry on research in some country other than her own during the academic year 1935-36.

Regulations for the same are as follows:—

The Fellowship is open to all members of Associations of Federations of University Women forming branches of the International Federation.

The award of the Fellowship will be announced about March 1, 1935.

The Fellowship is tenable at any approved University or Institution in a country other than that in which the fellow has received her previous education or habitually resides.

Applications should be sent to the Secretary of the National Association or Federation of University Women to which the candidate belongs and should be forwarded by her to the Secretary of the Committee on Fellowship awards of the American Association of University Women, to reach her not later than December 1, 1934.

Applications should be submitted on the forms issued by the American Association of University Women.

They should be accompanied by a certificate and a transcript of record or photostatic copy from the Registrar of the College or University awarding the degree or degrees received by the applicant.

Testimonials as to character, personality, ability and scholarship of the applicant. These should include a critical comment on the significance of the project on which the candidate proposes to work from the major Professors or others who are acquainted with the project and who are qualified to comment on its probable value.

Health certificate, and a small recent photograph are to be sent.

Each candidate shall describe a scheme of research and shall submit a dissertation or published work which may be to her credit as evidence of her fitness to undertake the proposed research.

The tenue of the Fellowship shall be from July 1, 1935 and the stipend shall be paid half yearly in advance.

The above regulations are not exhaustive and further information may be had from the Joint Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women Graduate Union, (Kennaway House, Proctor Road, Grant Road, Bombay).

Applications for the above Fellowship must be sent to the Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women Graduate Union not later than the end of October.

ART & CRAFT EXHIBITION

The Art and Craft Exhibition of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage was declared open on Wednesday evening by Sjt. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., in the presence of a large gathering.

Mr. Master, in declaring the exhibition open, paid tributes to the Trustees and the Superintendent of the Orphanage for imparting useful education to the orphans of the Hindu community. He specially commended the artistic and industrial development of students, some of whom promised to turn out in future artists and architects. The picture gallery, said Mr. Master, was a wonderful specimen of art, and he warmly congratulated Bhanushanker Jani (12), the boy artist of the institution on his success.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Mr. Prabhudas Mody, of "Sanj Vartman", speaking next emphasised the need of imparting industrial education to the younger generation, and declared that it was gratifying to see that this institution, over and above giving the academic education, was also imparting training to the boys in the industrial departments such as tailoring, hosiery, carpentry, music, band, etc.

L. Gyan Chand Bali and two head constables, of D. I. Khan, who were charged with embezzlement of Government money but acquitted by the District Magistrate have been re-instated.

Twilight . . . . .

When your life's work is over and the twilight of age approaches. . . . what will you look forward to? Peace, comfort, enjoyment of pleasures denied before? Or will it be poverty and hopelessness, both for yourself and those you love? THIS QUESTION IS THE MOST IMPORTANT IN THE LIFE OF EVERY YOUNG MAN. And the choice lies in your hands now!

To-day we are back to fundamentals. Safety of principal is again the first consideration of those who seek to build a reserve for their later years. In line with the increased recognition of this bed-rock principle of safe investment, the CROWN LIFE offers a wide range of insurance and annuity contracts to fit the particular needs of those who seek to assure themselves of a thoroughly dependable source of income in their later years.

The surest way to provide for your future is by means of one form or other of LIFE INSURANCE. it is the greatest incentive toward regular saving because it gives, after one payment, an instant guarantee to a much larger amount.

Do not worry for fear that you may not be able to continue paying premiums for many years. Under CROWN SPECIAL 20 YEAR ENDOWMENT Policies, taken out before the age of 30 (other ages, and plans pro rata) should premiums be discontinued after three years, the Company is prepared to protect your beneficiary for the full amount of the policy for the remaining seventeen years without any deduction for unpaid premiums or interest thereon.

A CROWN LIFE Agent Sells practical, time tested plans for achieving your goal of financial independence

It will cost you nothing to consult the CROWN LIFE MAN

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE Co.

(of CANADA) *HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:* 12, RAMPART FORT, BOMBAY.

SELECTIONS FROM PESHWA'S DAFTAR

43rd Of Series Published By Govt. Central Press

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Another volume of the "Selections from the Peshwas' Daftar" which is the 43rd of the series edited by Rao Saheb G. S. Sardesai, has been published by the Government Central Press. It is entitled "The Social and Religious Matters under the Peshwas (1727-1797)." The majority of the documents hitherto published in the Selections has been of a political character. From time to time, however, papers throwing fresh light upon the social and economic condition of the country and upon religious and judicial matters have been discovered: these were set aside for separate publication and are printed in this Selection under the following heads:—(a) Religious (b) Social and (c) Judicial.

(A) RELIGIOUS

The documents grouped under this head cover a wide range of subjects—the settlement of acute disputes, the erection and maintenance of temples and ghats, the endowment of religious institutions and other matters of a similar nature. One remarkable fact to which attention is drawn is that the Peshwas' outlook was by no means confined to the Deccan. As the Maratha power extended over Northern India the Peshwas, who considered themselves Supreme Heads in all religious matters, were anxious to introduce reforms into countries where orthodox practices fallen into neglect under Muhammadan rule.

(B) SOCIAL

It is almost impossible to draw a hard and fast line between religious and social matters, and the papers arranged under this heading refer mostly to questions of caste, marriage and divorce, conversion, witchcraft and miscellaneous topics of a similar kind. It is interesting to learn that the sale of intoxicating liquors was entirely prohibited under the Maratha Raj.

(C) JUDICIAL

These papers will be found particularly valuable for the study of the administration of Hindu law under the Peshwas. Capital punishment was only inflicted under martial law and in cases of treason and rebellion; it was not inflicted in cases of ordinary murder. Cow-killing on the other hand was regarded as a heinous crime; and it is interesting to note that the "benefit of clergy" was extended to Brahmin offenders, who got off lightly as compared with members of the lower castes.

Selection No. 43 from the Peshwas' Daftar which is priced at Rs. 2-2-0 can be obtained from the Government Book Depot and the usual Book-sellers in Bombay and elsewhere.

COTTON RESEARCH SCHEMES

1027 A.L.F. Variety Found Superior Over Others

The various factors which have contributed to the decided superiority of 1027 A.L.F. cotton over 1-A cotton are enumerated in a note issued by the Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee which makes out at the outset that the popularity of 1027 is reflected in the unmistakable expansion in the demand for this variety from all sides. Practical experience, it is held, showed that the former fetched a better price than 1-A with the result that among the traders and a large body of cultivators alike there was a growing demand for the distribution of 1027 A.L.F. seed. That no less than 19 lakhs lbs of 1027 A.L.F: seed were distributed as against 8 or 9 lakhs lbs last year is a case in favour of the popularity of the seed.

It is also significant that the Sonsek Group of Co-operative Societies, which had all along been favouring 1-A determinedly resisting the encroachment of 1027 A.L.F. have come gradually to veer round 1027 A.L.F Further Ahmedabad in her purchase of Surat crop showed decided preference for 1027 while Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, the representative member of the Indian mill industry proved, by a comparative study of the two kinds of seeds, the infinite superiority of 1027 A.L.F. over the other variety.

SPREADING OF GOGHARI COTTON

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the efforts of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas in popularising this seed were warmly appreciated by the Indian Central Cotton Committee. The note referring to a new menace in the spreading of Goghari cotton in the Navsari tract observes that it has created a new situation, proving detrimental to the interests of Navsari cotton and urges that legislation is the only way of resisting the incursion.

Referring to Goghari cotton in Gujerat, the Publicity Officer of the Committee points out that two schemes for the survey of Goghari cotton in Gujerat and Baroda have been recently sanctioned at a total expenditure of Rs 5,000 each spread over five years, following the recommendations of the Director of Agriculture, with a view to persuade ginners who purchased this variety either not to purchase hereafter or if purchased to export the seed outside the Navsari tract. so that 1027 A.L.F. might forge ahead unhindered.—A.P.

3 OF NAWAB'S MEN KILLED

LATER.

The Nawab of Dir's forces suffered three killed and two wounded.

The column is due into Chakdara to-day.

It suffered no casualties whatever throughout the march.—A.P.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC AND HIGH MORTALITY IN INDIA

Internationale D'Hygiene Makes Researches

Cholera epidemics are among the most important causes responsible for swelling mortality returns in India and it is important, that certain facts about the nature of this disease (and the research on it that is being carried out in India) should be more generally known and recognised than has been the case hitherto Cholera varies in severity from an acute fulminating type to a very mild case of diarrhoea, not sufficient to make one suspicious of the true nature of the disease.

The whole problem of cholera prophylaxis is complicated by the tendency of the cholera organism to variation. The cholera organisms obtained from a fatal case of cholera may undergo such marked changes in the course of a few days as to appear entirely different from the original form. Cholera cultures as maintained in the laboratory quite frequently completely change their cultural characters as regards appearances in media and methods of growth. This change is accompanied by alteration in internal structure which affects the capacity for producing protective bodies in the blood. Consequently not all strains of cholera organisms can be used in the manufacture of cholera vaccine

Estimation of the immunising value of a strain is, therefore, of the highest importance. For this purpose a number of recently isolated organisms from authentic cases of cholera have to be tested and their protective properties compared. Only that strain which yields the maximum protection is employed for vaccine production. Owing to the absence of any legally enforced standards for biological products, there is nothing to prevent inferior vaccines and sera finding their way into the markets of India. It is, therefore, highly desirable that only standard products from reliable sources should be obtained to ensure maximum protection. Cholera vaccine manufactured at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, is a standardised product containing a definite number of cholera organisms specially selected after exhaustive tests to ensure the selection of a strain known to cause effective immunity. This is a most important point as some strains of definite cholera vibrios may be relatively poor as regards this power of producing immunity. No beef is used at any stage during the preparation of this vaccine. It is consequently available for use by all communities in India. Research is being carried out to ascertain the effect of age on the value of Cholera Vaccine.

The importance of bacterial variation, so common a phenomenon in the case of cholera, has not been sufficiently recognised in the past and the work now in progress appears to indicate, that the same strain of cholera can be made to show different degrees and kinds of variation with correspondingly different properties. It is even possible, that there is only one race of cholera organisms and that the various types described by previous workers at a time when not much known of microbic variations are really variants of the same race. These problems are being studied in co-operation with the Office Internationale D'Hygiene Publique and it is hoped that a standard serum which could be used as a basis for the diagnosis of true cholera vibrios throughout the world may soon be available for issue.

When you are healthy you are happy!

Sole Agent:—B. A. NATH & Co., 6, Rampart Row. Fort, Bombay.

WOMAN SHOULD NEVER NEGLECT THIS AND THE MEANS TO PERFECT THIS

To the Modern Woman the problem of Retaining Health is Vitally important, for only through good Health can she retain the GRACE & BEAUTY of YOUTH.

See a HEALTHY WOMAN and you see SMILES. VIGOUR, FEMINITY at its Glorious Best.

No Woman can face the Stress of Ordinary Married Life, and Motherhood, not with Happiness at any rate, while her VITALITY is being sipped away by the Wrecking influence of Wasting Diseases, viz: INFLUENZA, FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS, ANAEMIA, LEUCORRHEA (Whites), HEAD & BACK-ACHES or any of those Debilitating & Depressing Weakness, the Feminine Community is subject to.

Scientific investigations into the MALADIES of WOMANKIND has resulted in the production of

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and efficacious and IDEAL Nutritive and Dangerous Drugs.

RANTEX TABLET

(Woman's Greatest Friend in all Ages).

(A Speciality for all Eve's Troubles).

Full Course (REDUCED PRICE): Rs. 3-8; Postage Extra.

Stockists:—Marshall & Co., 171-175, Hornby Rd.
P. Harkishandas & Co., Lamington Rd.
Popular Pharmacy, Lamington Rd.
Product of THE NEW ERA HYGIENIC PRODUCTS.

LOADED REVOLVER RECOVERED

LUCKNOW, Oct. 13.

The Local Police (C.I.D.) arrested last night one Surajnarain Misra as he was emerging from his house in Ganeshganj and are alleged to have recovered from him a loaded revolver.

It is understood the pistol bears the monogram of the Rajasaheb of Palipur and has been identified as one which was stolen in May last from his residence at Shahnajaf Road.—A.P.

Faridpur, Oct. 13.—Nani Gopal Mukherjee has been sentenced by the Special Magistrate under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100, in default to four months' more, for possessing a copy of "Kakori Sarjantra".—United Press.

SUGAR MARKETING BOARD

A. I. Swadeshi Sangh Protest Against Appointment Of Foreign Firm

The Propaganda Secretary of the All-India Swadeshi Market, writes:—

The following telegram has been sent by the Sangh to the Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta:

"The All-India Swadeshi Sangh protests most emphatically against contemplated appointment by the Sugar Marketing Board of a foreign firm as selling agents. Popular attitude towards the protection of the industry must undergo change, if Non-Indian interests are enabled to acquire control in the manner proposed."

ARSENAL TROUNCE LEAGUE LEADERS

Champions Go To Top, Being Ahead Of Manchester's Goal Average

LONDON, Oct. 13.

A record crowd of 70,000 saw Arsenal champions, beat Manchester City, Cup holders, and League leaders until to-day.

Arsenal now go to the top as they are ahead of Manchester's goal average. To-day, City met with their heaviest defeat. For the first time they failed to score and they were overplayed during the last half hour.

After a period of high speed football, Bowden headed in Bastin's well-placed freekick. Bowden, Brook and Tilson then went close but did not score.

On resumption Bowden headed in the second goal and Bastin put on the third with left foot shot.

LIVERPOOL IRRESISTIBLE.

Liverpool were irresistible. Wright opened scoring for them, and McDougall, English and Hodgson, contributing one each, had raised tally to four before Booton responded for Birmingham from penalty. The home team were thus leading by four goals to one at interval and Hodgson, scoring from penalty, put them further ahead in the second half. Birmingham then made magnificent recovery, Mangnall achieving hat-trick.

SUNDERLAND BEATEN.

Spurs helped Arsenal, their north London rivals, by beating Sunderland. Tottenham's brisk passing formed refreshing contrast to Sunderland's cramped methods. Hall netted in the fifth minute, but Connor responded with a shot that hit upright and then went through between the posts. Teams were thus on level terms at the interval with one goal each. Hunt scored a winner for Tottenham in the second half.

BRILLIANT PLAY AT DERBY.

The Match at Derby was noteworthy for brilliant patches of football played by Grimsby who were leading by two goals to nil at the interval, Bestal and Glover having scored for them. Duncan netted for Derby but Glover restored margin of lead to visitors and then same player put Grimsby further ahead.

Spence, Chelsea's new outside right from Barnsley, headed in goal two minutes from the start of the play in London team's home match with Huddersfield, Richardson equalising. Chelsea obtained winner through Mills in the second half. Huddersfield were better balanced side and they were unlucky to lose.

At Villa Park Everton opened scoring through Dean, and Villa responded through Astley. The teams changed ends on level terms with one goal each. Waring then gave lead to Villa but Cunliffe equalised in the closing minutes. Dean missed from penalty.

NARROW ESCAPE.

There was exhibition of sparkling play at Fratton Park where both goals had narrow escapes in end-to-end play. The first half was goalless. Stoke obtained their victory through Sales who netted in the second half.

Bolton were clever but they missed chances. Westwood scored for them in the first half. Game was played at tremendous pace on resumption and Milsom netted twice after Nolan had struck Bolton a cross bar.

Eventually, Nolan headed in Port Vale's only goal of the day.

FAST PLAY AT UPTON PARK.

Fast keen and clever football was witnessed at Upton Park, but Newcastle forwards finished tamely. West Ham gained the upper hand towards the interval, but it was Newcastle who were leading at halftime, Lang having netted for them.

On resumption Barrett scoring from penalty, put West Ham on level terms.

Ruffell then gave them lead and Mills further added to it. Weaver reduced deficit for Newcastle.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, October 13.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 3, Manchester City 0, Aston Villa 2, Everton 2; Blackburn 3, Middlesborough 2; Chelsea 2, Huddersfield 1; Derby 1, Grimsby 4; Leeds 0, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Leicester City 0, Preston 0; Liverpool 5, Birmingham 4 Portsmouth 0, Stoke 1; Sunderland 1, Tottenham 2; Wolverhampton 3, West Bromwich 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 1, Southampton 1; Blackpool 2, Norwich City 1; Bradford City 3, Brentford 0 Bury 2, Plymouth 1; Hull 2, Bradford 0; Manchester United 4, Oldham 0; Nottingham 1, Fulham 1; Port Vale 1, Bolton 3; Sheffield United 3, Notts County 0; Swansea 2, Burnley 0; West Ham 3, Newcastle 2.

THIRD DIVISION
(Southern Section)

Aldershot 0, Luton 1; Bristol City 3, Gillingham 1; Cardiff City 0, Brighton 0; Crystal Palace 3, Coventry 1; Exeter 2, Reading 3; Millwall 1, Clapton Orient 1; Newport 1, Northampton 3; Queens Park Rangers 0, Charlton 3; Swindon 5, Southend 0; Torquay 1, Bristol Rovers 2; Watford 3, Bournemouth 1.

THIRD DIVISION
(Northern Section)

Carlisle 0, Barrow 0; Crewe 3, York 2; Doncaster 3, Chester 0, Gateshead 1, Accrington 1; Hartlepools 2, Brighton 2; Lincoln 2, Chesterfield 0; Rochdale 1, Mansfield 0; Southport 1, Halifax 2; Stockport 3, Darlington 0; Tranmere 4, Walsall 0; Wrexham 0, Rotherham 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
(First Division)

Aberdeen 1, St. Mirren 0; Albion Rovers 2, Hibernians 0; Clyde 0, Celtic 3; Hamilton 3, Dunfirmline 0; Hearts 2, Motherwell 1; Kilmarnock 2, Dundee 0; Queens Park v. Partick (unplayed); Queen of South 1, Airdrieonians 1; Rangers v. Falkirk (unplayed); St. Johnstone 4, Ayr 0.

BOROTRA BEATS AUSTIN

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Borotra beat Austin 4/6, 8/6, 6/4 in the match at Queens Club between the international clubs of Great Britain and France, which the latter won by eight matches to seven.

Bramley Beat Hull

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day:

Barrow four, Liverpool Stanley 17; Bramley 19, Hull 7; Broughton 12, Castleford 7; Dewsbury 0, Batley 6; Featherstone 6, Wakefield 35; Halifax 39, Bradford 2; Hull Kingston Rovers 33, Rochdale 16; Hunslet 15, St. Helens 0; Oldham 4, Salford 10; St. Helens Recreation 19, Leeds 11; Swinton 17, Keighley 4; Widnes 22, Leigh 0; Wigan 13, Warrington 5; York 7, Huddersfield 5.

Cumberland Beat York

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

In the Amateurs County Championship under Rugby Northern Union rules, Cumberland beat Yorkshire by 14 points to nil at Keighley.

Blackheath Beat Newport

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The following are the results of the principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules to-day:—

Leicestershire 19, North Midlands 5 (at Leicester); Warwickshire 16, East Midlands 8 (at Coventry); Blackheath 23, Newport 3; Bristol 9, Bath 3; Cambridge University 36, Old Leisians 0; Devonport Services 16, Exeter 3; Gloucester 0, Cardiff 3; Guy's Hospital 21, Old Blues 14; London Scottish 17, Rosslyn Park 16; London Welsh 8, London Irish 3; Moslee 9, Nuneaton 0; Portsmouth Services 14, Harlequins 16; Wasps 5, London Hospital 0; Old Alleynians 16, Coventry 3; Bridge Water 0, Leicester 0; Neath 14, Pontypool 3; Swansea 12, Richmond 7; Edinburgh Wanderers 3, Watsoniars 8; Edinburgh Institution 0, Glasgow Academicals 27.—Reuter's Special Service.

A. I. PRESS WORKERS CONFERENCE

Preliminary Meeting On 28th Instant

A meeting of the representatives of press workers from the various parts of the country will be held on Sunday the 28th inst. at 8 a.m. at Contractor's Buildings No. 4, opposite Brahman Sabha Hall, Girgaum, Bombay, to discuss the question of calling an All-India Press Workers' Conference as soon as possible, to fix the date, the place and the agenda for the Conference and to appoint an organising committee.

Those who desire to participate in this meeting should communicate their names to the General Secretary, Lal Bawta Press, Kamgar Union, 19, Nikadawari Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, before the 25th inst.

Workers from outside Bombay are requested to write to the same address intimating the time of their arrival in Bombay, so that arrangements may be made to receive them at the station.

JATH'S ELEVEN BEATS HINDUS

The cricket match between the the Chief of Jath's Eleven and the Hindu Gymkhana which commenced on Saturday noon ended in a victory to the former by 30 runs. The Home team, which had made 133 for the loss of 6 wickets, were able to gather 71 runs more before they were dismissed.

The visitors, under the Chief of Jath, were able to pile up 234 runs before all of them were sent back.

Mr. V. M. Merchant, of the Home Team, was mainly responsible for cutting short the number of runs by claiming four successive wickets.

The following are the scores:—

THE HINDU GYMKHANA.

Merchant c. Datar b. Talpade	15
S K Parasker b. Talpade	30
P J Chury c and b Kothare	12
M M Naidu c Nimbalker b. Talpade	0
Prof. Deodhar b. Datar	29
R R Wadker l.b.w. Datar	14
S R Godambe c. and b Kothare	37
R J Gharat c Datar b Chief of Jath	8
B R Patil (not out)	38
C N Dalal l.b.w. Hazare	0
S P Kapadia c Talpade b Hazare	4
Extras	17
Total	204

CHIEF OF JATH'S ELEVEN.

D Hindleker c Patil b Merchant	45
Deshmukh M.A. ct. Patil b. Merchant	11
D'Avoine c Deodhar b. Merchant	11
Nimbalker ct. Kapadia b. Dalal	26
S V Gupte ct. Wadker b. Merchant	17
Hazare l.b.w. Gharat	7
Jadhav (not out)	50
Chief of Jath l.b.w. Wadker	20
Kothare c Merchant b Dalal	18
Talpade l.b.w. Wadker	0
Datar ct. Chury b Godambe	21
Extras	8
Total	234

30 Mile Swimming Competition

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

The All-India Thirty Mile Swimming Competition under the auspices of Aheeritolla Sporting Club was held to-day in the Ganges.

Altogether 13 competitors including Miss Kamala Das, aged ten years only, started from Chinsurah and swam towards Calcutta. The girl was taken out of water after she covered 22 miles owing to abdominal cramps.

N. Dhenuka of College Square Swimming Club came first, covering the distance in five hours and 24 minutes while second and third were Nripendra Sarkar and Anil Bose who covered it in 5 hours and 27 minutes and 5 hours and 30 minutes respectively.—United Press.

Goal Scorers

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The following scored in the respective matches played in the first division of Scottish League:—

Partick: Miller; Aberdeen: Armstrong; Albion: Lyon, Anderson; Celtic: Mcgrory, Delancy, Buchan; Hamilton: Harrison (twice) Wilson; Hearts: Mcculloch, Munro; Motherwell: Mcfadyen; Kilmarnock: Robertson (from penalty), Beattie; Queen of South: Cumming; Airdrieonians: Mooney; St. Johnstone: Dickie, Stewart, Mason, Ferguson.—Reuter's Special.

Glasgow Cup Final

LONDON, Oct. 13.

At Hampdenpark in the Glasgow Cup final Partick beat Rangers by one goal to nil.—Reuter's Special.

"IN INTERESTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES"

Page-Croft Quotes Viceroy And Exposes "Times'" Leading Article

W. P. AGREEABLE TO NONE IN INDIA

Sir Henry Page-Croft in the course of a letter to the Editor of the "Times" on "Indian Partnership" says:

In your leading article of today you state: "Some Conservatives ..... would make inevitable the disruption of that partnership between Britain and India ..... by reversing the whole course of a policy which has commended itself broadly speaking as being in the best interests of both countries."

I must remind you that while the electorate was never consulted, neither Parliament nor the Conservative Party, or indeed, anybody representing followers of the National Government has ever been allowed to cast a clear vote for or against the revolutionary proposals for the Government of India.

WHAT VICEROY SAID

With regard to India, your statement is even more remarkable, because Indian National Congress, described by Lord Willingdon as the only organised political force, has definitely declared that opposition to the White Paper is the fundamental basis of its policy. The Princes have given the policy no commendation, and are generally believed to share the views of the late Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, who uttered a grave warning against the policy just prior to his death, when he said: "The cold logic of the situation has convinced me that the present scheme is dangerous alike to the States and to the British connexion." There are left only the Indian Liberals who admittedly have a very small following, but in your issue of October 4, Mr. Sastri, who is perhaps the most distinguished of all Liberal leaders, is reported to have "severely criticized the White Paper proposals and declared the Simon Report was better in some ways." Mr. Rao, the fraternal delegate from India to the British Trades Union Congress at Weymouth, declared:—"If the new form of Government proposed for India were adopted it would mean even worse conditions for the Indian workers." Finally, the minorities in India have certainly not commended the policy. The fears of the Anglo-Indians expressed by Sir Henry Gidney are well-known, and Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, honorary secretary of the All-India Council of Indian Christians, wrote to "The Times" on September 15:—"We wish to declare publicly and in clear and unequivocal terms that 'small minorities' like ours view the future with a great deal of misapprehension and misgivings."

HIS LETTER TO BALDWIN.

With these facts before us I submit that it is incorrect to state this "policy has commended itself as being in the best interests of both countries." If Britain hands over the internal Government and administration of both Provinces and Centre to Indians it is idle to pretend that this does not end the partnership, or if Home Rule or self-government are not intended I think it is important that those in authority should say so without delay. Lastly, you say: "No one but Sir Henry Page Croft has ever question Mr. Baldwin's plain undertaking to take counsel with his followers as soon as ever there is something concrete to consider." Permit me to say that I have never questioned this undertaking, and since in the opening sentences of my letter to Mr. Baldwin of September 21, which you published, I specifically restated that fact, and my sole object was to ascertain definitely whether he proposed to take counsel with the council or the conference, I trust you will allow me this earliest opportunity of correcting your misapprehension.

A I T U C MEETING

A public meeting under the auspices of the All India Trade Union Congress will be held to-day (Monday), in Fergusson Road to explain to the workers the programme of the T.U.C.

Mr. Jhabwalla will preside and Messrs. Purushottam Tricumdas and Ali Bahadur Khan among others will address the meeting.

MEETING AT MATUNGA

A public meeting under the auspices of the A.I.T.U.C. will be held to-day (Monday) at King's Circle, Matunga, when Mr. Charles Mascarenhas will speak on the programme of the T. U. C. and the coming session of the Indian National Congress.

NARIMAN'S APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS

(Continued from page 16).

you to stand by the Congress and you will see the benefit of joining your hands with the nation", concluded Mr. Nariman (cheers).

DESHMUKH ON AWARD.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh while denouncing the Communal Award, stated that in the present conditions, the attitude of the Congress was an absolutely correct one. The fight for the independence of India would go on without ceasing till the goal was attained, but on occasions, it might be, subsiding, as in the present case. To-day the country was no nearer Dominion Status than it is to Independence. The only self-respecting ideal and programme before the country was that of the Congress. By an unceasing fight and organisation, the Congress had entirely dispelled the 'inferiority complex' with which the whole nation formerly suffered (cheers).

WHERE THEY ALL FAILED

Mr. K. M. Munshi speaking next, emphasised the representative character of the Congress. He said:—

"If I were one of you, the first question that would strike me would be this: what is it that underlies this election campaign? Why is it that we go to all parts of the city and deliver addresses at all hours of the day. Is it because the Congress candidates are very anxious to go to the Assembly and exhibit their eloquence? Is it because they hope to get favours from the Government? Is it because they desire to be Knighted? Is it to enrich themselves? Nothing of the kind. Many Congress candidates would prefer jail rather than the Assembly.

The only reason why the Congress decided to enter the Assembly was to take up the challenge which Lord Willingdon had flung at the Nation for the Congress is nothing if it does not represent the Nation. He decided in 1932 to crush the Indian National Congress because it represented freedom and liberty to India. The Congress took up this challenge. By contesting this election the Congress proposes to prove to all the Willingdons in the world that nothing can crush the Indian National Congress. We have accepted this challenge not with the hope that when we will go to the Assembly we will, by our arguments, persuade the Government. We accepted the challenge in order to prove that the Congress is alive.

Mrs. Naidu was good enough to state that when the President of the Congress gave the mandate, I immediately agreed to stand. I agreed to stand because I knew the citizens of Bombay. I had the fullest confidence in them. The citizens of Bombay will always stand by the Congress, as they have done in the past.

The issue in this election is not the individuality of the candidates, nor even the merits of any reform. The issue is: Are you for the nation or for the foreign Government? Are you for the Indian National Congress which stands for your freedom or are you for the British bureaucracy. I have no doubt on which side every man and woman worthy of the name of an Indian will stand. In the polling booth, the vote of every man or woman who is conscious of national dignity will be a vote for the Congress. Imagine for a moment what would be said if the Congress failed in Bombay, the city which was the spear-head of the national movement in 1930, 31 and 32. The whole world than looked at Bombay; even the foreign consuls in Bombay in 1930 used to make confidential reports to their Governments as to how Bombay was carrying on the Civil Disobedience movement. Is it possible that this city of Bombay is so crushed, demoralised that it will support the candidates who do not represent the Nation. I ask every voter to put himself the question: Will your vote be for those who struggle for Swaraj or for those who will support the British bureaucracy in fighting the Congress. The Christian community has always stood for nationalism. Even when the Government offered separate electorates, the leaders of the Indian Christians said that "We are Indians; we belong to this country; and we will stand by the side of national forces and refuse separate electorates." If you are conscious of your nationhood, if you believe that in the triumph of your nation lies your salvation your place is with the Congress.

The Congress knows that very little can be done in the Assembly. We—the Congress candidates all over India—know very well that at every turn our efforts will be thwarted by a rule or a standing order or a Viceregal veto. They will keep out the men who accepted the Press Act, the men voted for the Ordinance Raj, the men who fastened the Ottawa agreement on India and the men who would not even provide facilities to Gandhiji for Harijan work. These people have no right to be there. And even if we only succeed in creating a vacuum in their place I assure you the tin-gods of Whitehall will tremble in their shoes.

I come to you with hope and confidence that you will give your vote to the Congress candidates and that every man here will become our election agent in your street in your house, in your office and everywhere. If you believe in the nation, you will strive for us with the devotion which money cannot bring and which money can never buy. Therefore, I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to record your vote not for us but for the Indian National Congress for the Nation, for liberty and self-government which the country so ardently desires.

MR. GILLIGAN--BOMBAY'S NEW LABOUR OFFICER

"Eminently Fit For Narrowing Wide Gulf That Separates Capital And Labour Of The City"

During this month our representative has had the pleasure of meeting Mr. W. B. Gilligan, the first Labour Officer appointed by the Bombay Government to look after the interests of labour in the textile industry and for the mutual benefit of workers and employers in Bombay City. While the millowners cannot be acquainted with Mr. Gilligan's qualifications for the post he is certainly not unfamiliar in the very homes of the mill-hands at Konkan and Ratnagiri from where hail's.

Born at Dublin in the Irish Free State in April 1893, and after education at the Dublin High School, Trinity and Sandhurst, Mr. Gilligan was gazetted to a commission in the Royal Irish Rifles, stationed in 1915 at County Antrim, in Northern Ireland. Attached to the Indian Army at the end of 1917, he was posted with the 2/117th Royal Mahrattas at Ahmednagar and returned there in 1922 as Assistant Collector in the Indian Civil Service. His recent five years' duty as Collector of Ratnagiri District, before his present appointment, has brought him into close touch with the inhabitants of the Konkan, who form the great mass of Bombay millworkers.

He has been lent a bungalow in the grounds of the Haffkine Institute at Parel, as he finds it to be the most convenient centre from which to tour the main mill areas at DeLisle Road, Worli and Naigaum, where his offices are located at Nos. 8, 56 and 23-B-15 Government Chawls respectively. He is gradually becoming known on his daily visits to places where Europeans are seldom to be seen, to a couple of mills each morning or evening and by night to the homes of the mill-hands.

SAFER TO DEAL WITH PRESENT

Asked to define his future policy, the Labour Officer remarked with evident sincerity and candour that neither he nor anybody else knew much about the future, and the results of a policy based on speculation could always be seen during the "season" at Poona or Mahalaxmi. "It was safer," he added, "to deal with the present instead of attempting to read the stars.

His chief duties were to prevent strikes as far as possible, and to settle them as soon as possible, while his other duties would be of such a general nature that he was ready to help and advise the workers at any time in their difficulties, not only in Bombay, but also in their villages. He hoped in this way to decrease the gap existing between employer and employed, and as time passed to substitute trust and sympathy for prestige and unreasonableness. It would, however, be a difficult task," added Mr. Gilligan.

EVERYONE HAS SOME GRIEVANCE

"Nearly everyone," he continued, "seemed to have some sort of a grievance as the result of not less than twelve years' unstable conditions. The employed millhand complained of two much work and too little pay, the unemployed fellow only asked for the opportunity of earning his living; yet the former, however much dissatisfied, was willing to exchange.

Konkani and Deccani h taught to believe themselves ployed, but there were m distant Peshawar and Allah working in Bombay on the wages. On the other hand, and manager were faced this constant unrest of the in their mills, in addition to cut-throat competition of foreign manufacture that met them in the market, while the proverbial "last straw" was provided by those advocating the strike remedy, lecturing to a mob with smokeless stacks and empty chtwls all around them, the visible wreckage and record of previous strikes."

"I have been detailed to do my best towards improving the situation and in the first place it is essential for the owners and managers to grant me some foundation for the work, by accepting without undue delay what few recommendations and suggestions I bring to their notice, instead of listening to warnings of future indiscipline and subtle hints about loss of prestige if my advice were to be followed.

"These counsellors" he emphasized, "would expect me to stop strikes and riots by magic rather than reinstate an unjustly dismissed worker at the proper time, their ideas being individual when they ought to be general, while failure on my part in any insignificant and trifling squabble becomes multiplied and added towards proving that the Labour Officer is a Government servant siding with the mill magnates. I am, therefore glad that I have had this opportunity to show mill managers the reason in cold print in the "Indian Textile Journal" why I have been such a nuisance to them in the past month, and I regret that my appointment allows me no other method of dealing with the same problems in the same way as they occur in the future. Improvement in the situation will be indicated by a decrease in the number of cases."

SYMPATHETIC PERSON

So we may here leave Mr. Gilligan in the midst of his activities among workers who have never known a staunch, independent and sympathetic individual to listen to their wants and grievances and be the medium for their removal and redress.

Widely travelled, genial to a degree, imbued with a democratic nature and singularly free from the trappings of his own high official position, Mr. Gilligan strikes one, on first impression, as a sympathetic person eminently fit for narrowing the wide gulf that separates capital and labour of the city. He has already given an inkling of his potential capacity in a few minor disputes in local mills by his tact, firmness and amenability. Though the drab mill area is a far cry from the glories of the Civil Service, Mr. Gilligan ever since he came to Bombay has been painstakingly visiting the heart of the dwellings of workers and their families, from his "dak bungalow" in Parel, acquainting himself with the manners and modes of living of these folks amidst the crowded and smoky tenements that surround the fringes of most of the mill compounds.—"The Indian Textile Journal."

A. I. HUMANITARIANS

Conference Programme

The following programme for main functions of the above conference has been finally fixed by the Reception Committee:—

Sunday, 21st inst., 3 p.m. (S.T.)—Opening of the Conference, addressed by Chairman of the Reception Committee and the President; and election of Subjects Committee.

The same day at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)—Subjects Committee meeting.

Monday, 22nd inst. 7-0 p.m. (S.T.)—Session of the Conference.

Tuesday, 23rd inst., 7-0 p.m. (S.T.)—Session of the Conference (to be concluded.)

Wednesday, 24th inst., 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)—B. H. League's Silver Jubilee meeting.

The President-elect of the Conference is expected to arrive at Bombay on 20-10-34.

It is desirable that delegates from the Moffusil should reach Bombay before the 21st morning.

City And Suburbs

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Assoe Shud 7, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 5, 1353.
Parsi: Arnibehesht 9, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 33 m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.
High Water 4-30, 16-14.
Low Water: 1041, 22-22.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.
Legislative Assembly Elections: Scrutiny of Nomination papers.

TUESDAY, October 16.

Legislative Assembly Elections: Bombay European constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

WEDNESDAY, October 17.

Dassera: Public Holiday: Banks closed.

THURSDAY, October 18.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DON'T MISJUDGE RUTHERFORD'S RADIO LECTURE at the Cooperage Bandstand this evening 6-30 p.m.

The REGAL
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MATINEE at 4 p.m.
on Wednesday (Dessera)

FASCINATING STORY OF
A WOMAN FORBIDDEN TO LOVE
Beautiful—Glamorous
MYRNA LOY
as "FRAULEIN DOKTOR"—Germany's most dangerous and mysterious spy during the World War—

IN
STAMBOUL QUEST
THRILLS!—ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!
with
GEORGE BRENT—LIONEL ATWILL—HENRY GORDON
Also of
LAUREL-HARDY
Comedy!

The CAPITOL
DAILY THREE SHOWS
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

You'll see him rope the rare white rhino.....catch wild birds in flight....take a leopard from a tree and snare the giant flying fox on the wing!
HE BRINGS YOU
1000 WONDERS
FROM THE WORLD UNKNOWN!
Free List Suspended.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate'. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Little Man What Now?". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
MINERVA—"Bulbule Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-45, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Trouble in Paradise". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-45 Big Ben. Arthur Salisbury and his Orchestra, Relayed from the Savoy Hotel, London.
8-15 Sports Talk.
8-30 The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, Conductor; E. Godfrey Brown.
8-45 William Walker presents "More Bits of Ballyhoo," A Light Revue with the co-operation of artists from the "Hi Diddle Diddle" West End Company, London. Produced by Cecil Madden.
9-30 A Sonata Racital.
10-00 The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell.
10-30 The News.
10-45 The Serge Krish Septet.

ARYA SAMAJ, MANDVI

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Coming Vijaya Dashmi", to-day, Monday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Arya Samaj Mandvi.

BAND AT POONA BUND GANDENS

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor, the Band will play at the Bund Gardens, Poona, to-day (Monday), from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaon, Mr. B. V. Warerkar will speak on "The Throne of Shivaji the Great" at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) when Mr. S. M. Varde will preside.

DASSERA SAMMELAN

Under the auspices of the C. K. P. Samaj, Andheri, Mr. R. G. Pradhan will deliver a lecture on 'Dassera Day' on Wednesday the 17th instant at 4 p.m. in Mr. Raje's Bungalow, Bhardawadi, Andheri. All are invited to attend.

SHIVAJI TERCENTENARY BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATION MANDAL

A meeting of the Subscribers of this Mandal will be held to-day, (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at Vandeker's Mansion, Lamington Road, when Mr. M. R. Jayaker will preside.

NOOTAN MARATHA HITWARDHAK SANGH

Under the auspices of this Sangh, a benefit performance of the historic play "Shikka-Katyar" will be given by the Lalitkala Darsh Mandali, to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. in the Damodar Thakersay Hall, Parel.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Sir Cowasji Jehangir will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, (to-day) Monday at 6-30 p.m. on "Should We Be Despondent?"

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG)

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag, Batatawalla Mansion has passed a resolution to hold the annual general meeting of the Union on Sunday the 21st instant at 3-30 p.m. The place of the meeting will be published later on.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road Fort), to-day (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. F. A. Bode will speak on "Firdausi and the Zoroastrian Religion".

Mr. G. V. Dalvi, B.Sc. (Bombay) sailed for England on Saturday to qualify himself for the Bar and Civil Service.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM & INSURANCE

Sir Purshottamdas' View

Presiding over Prof. S. R. Davar's lecture on "Insurance Legislation" at the Bombay Insurance Club on Saturday, Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas said that he agreed with Prof. S. R. Davar that the managing agency system was out of place in insurance organisation. But he made it quite clear that there was sufficient justification for the existence and continuance of managing agency in organisation of other industries. He also emphasised how essential honesty and patience were for the success of insurance companies.

GOWD SARASWAT SOCIAL GATHERING

A social gathering of members of the Kanara and Kerala Gowd Saraswat Brahman community of Bombay will be held at 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 17th instant at the Muzaffarabad Hall-Grant Road, when performances by the Bharat Sena Mela, magical tricks, cinema show and other items of entertainment will be gone through.

NAVRATRI-UTSAV AT PAREL

The Parel Poibavdi Sarvajanik Navratra Utsav Mandal's programme is as under:—

To-day (Monday) 7 p.m. Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala. 8-30 p.m. Lecture by Lalji Pendse, president, Advocate Karnik, 9-15 p.m. Prof. Dadarkar's Instructions, Prof. Bandu Nana Babre, instrumental music (Tabla, Tarang etc.) Prof. Padhye's Magic Tricks.

Tuesday (16th Oct.) 7 p.m. Udaya Kal Vyayam Shala. 8 p.m. Lecture by S. S. Kavlekar, President M. V. Donde. 9 p.m. Paikul's immitations. Prof. Likhite's Magic tricks. Shree Krishan Prasadik Bhajani Mandali (Varli Kolivada) by Kesarinath Buva.

Wednesday (17th Oct.) 2-30 p.m. Immitations by Gambhirrao. 3-30 p.m. Balbhim Vyayam Shala. 4-30 p.m. Procession discharge at Kamgar Maidan.

BENGALIS AND DURGA PUJA

The Sarbajanin Durga Puja of the Bengali residents of Bombay will be celebrated from 14th to 17th October at the Hindusthan premises, 12, Sleater Road (near Grant Road Station), Bombay.

The following is the programme of the different days of the Puja:—

("Banganari" to be staged by Bengal Amateur Dramatic Association).

Monday, October 15: Saptami Puja, 7-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Theatrical performances. ("Nimaisannyas" to be staged by Bengal Union Dramatic Club).

Tuesday, October 16: Maha Astami Puja, 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. Sandhi Puja, 10-9 a.m. to 10-57 a.m. Bhojan (Dinner) 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday, October 17: Maha Navami Puja, 6-30 a.m. to 8-15 a.m.

Dashtami Puja, 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.

Procession and Immersion of Image 5-30 p.m. Bijoya Sammilan and Theatrical Performances. ("Manmoyee Girls' School" to be staged by Bengal Amateur Dramatic Association).

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

B. E. S. & T. Co. Officer Found Unconscious And Dies In Hospital

Mystery surrounds the death of an Anglo-Indian engineer of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., who expired at the J. J. Hospital, in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Mr. Robert Stewart Dixon an Assistant Charge Engineer of the B. E. S. T., living at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, was discovered to be breathing heavily in his bed on Saturday night. He was lying unconscious, and was removed in that state to the J. J. Hospital, where he died, the next morning.

The stomach contents have been sent to the Government Chemical Analyser for examination and report.

Mr. Albert Edwin Dixon, brother of the deceased and working as a melter in the Mint, gave formal identification evidence and the inquest has been postponed.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

At Nagpada Neighbourhood House

Six series of Adult Education Classes will be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House. The first began on the 13th instant.

For 10 Saturdays from the 13th inst. at 9 p.m. (S. T.) Mr. S S Kavalekar will discuss 10 different leaders of modern thought, both in India and abroad.

Every Wednesday night at 8-30 p.m. Mr. A. R. Dawood will give an interpretation of "The News of the Week".

Starting Thursday, (1st November) at 6-30 p.m. and continuing for 7 Thursdays, Professor Kellock, Mr. S. Jepson, Mr. Ivor S. Jehu, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. R. P. Masani, Dr. B. P. Hivale, and Rev. Roland Scott will discuss "Some Recent Books Which I Have Found Interesting".

From Monday, (November (12th) for 5 successive Mondays, at 9 p.m. Mr. Kavalekar will lecture in Marathi on "Present Day World Currents".

For 11 Tuesdays, from the 13th November, at 6-30 p.m. The Mayor of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner and the heads of the various Municipal Departments will speak upon "The Municipality at Work".

For 8 Thursdays from the 3rd January, 1935 at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Clifford Manshardt will give an Orientation Course entitled, "Man and His World."

Enrolment is open to all who are interested.

MAGIC LANTERN LECTURES

Mr. V. S. Toro, Deputy Educational Inspector, for Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, will deliver magic Lantern lectures in Marathi, as noted below, at 6-30 p.m. every time under the auspices of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District.

The object of the lectures is to impress upon the schools in particular and the public in general, the advantages of Visual Instruction in School teaching and mass Education.

Monday (15th Oct.) at Kurla Municipal A. V. School compound, "Water Phenomena".

Tuesday 16th Oct.) Kurla Municipal A. V. School compound, Holy Places in Maharashtra.

Thursday (18th Oct.) Chembur Local Board School on Historical Places in Maharashtra.

Froday (19th Oct.) Ghatkoper Ramji Assar Vidyalaya, on Earth quake and Volcano.

Saturday (20th Oct.) Ghatkoper Ramji Assar Vidyalaya on Places of Pilgrimages in the Himalayas.

Monday (22nd Oct.) Vile Parle L. B. Boys' School on Place of India in the World.

Tuesday (23rd Oct.) Vile Parle L. B. Boys' School on Care of Teeth.

Wednesday (24th Oct.) Malad L. B. Boys' School on Mount Everest Expedition.

Thursday (25th Oct.) Andheri L. B. Boys' School on Japan.

Friday 26th Oct.) Andheri L. B. Boys' School on Village Improvement.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME "FOR RICH CLASSES"

T. U. C. To Arrange For Demonstrations At Bombay Session

Under the auspices of B.P.T.U. Congress a huge mass meeting of the workers was held on Saturday on the Maidan opposite to G.I.P. Railway Station when Comrade Khedgikar presided, and Coms. Pathak, V. H. Joshi, and Com. S. H. Jhabvala, addressed the meeting.

The speeches were delivered when particular stress was given on the point that the Indian National Congress was an organisation of the masses, and as such the programme to be adopted by it should be such as would be beneficial to the striving millions of masses of India. Due to the capitalist leadership of the Congress at present, the programme adopted at present was only for the interests of the rich classes of India.

Therefore there was the need of the workers making a successful demonstration at the time of the Congress sessions, and compel the Congress to accept the programme of action that stood for the benefit of the working class and producing masses of India.

The programme that was drafted at Madras by the T.U.C. was then explained to the workers.

Dr. (Mrs.) Shantabai Satwalekar, M.B., B.S., wife of Dr. S. D. Satwalekar, Ph.D., left India recently for special studies in Maternity and Gynecology in Dublin, London and Vienna.

INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT

Surveyor General Of India Warns Map-Making Firms

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Surveyor General of India has issued rules regarding the reproduction and utilization of Survey of India publications by map-making firms and others.

Under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1914, copyright in Government publications vests in the Crown, consequently any unauthorised reproduction or utilization of Survey of India publications constitutes an infringement of copyright.

Applications for permission to reproduce maps, charts, plans and other documents published by or on behalf of the Survey of India must be forwarded to the Surveyor General whose detailed instructions on the subject will be found in the "Gazette of India", Part II of 18th August 1934 and also in the Bombay "Government Gazette", Part I of 27th September 1934.

SUTTA GAMBLING MUST BE STOPPED

G. Ward Congress Committee's Appeal To City Fathers

The Hon. Secretary of the G. Ward D.C.C: writes:

The New Council of Management of the "G" Ward Congress Committee met forth first time with its coopted members in the Committee's Office on 11th inst. at 8 p.m. The following office bearers were elected.

(1) Sjt Ishwarbhai Patel President; (2) Sjt Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Vice-President; (3) Sjt. Niranjan Sharma Ajit, Vice-President; (4) Sjt. Y G Patil Treasurer; (5) Sjt. V R Dighe, Jt Hon. Secretary; (6) Sjt. G J Patel, Jt. Hon Secretary.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved that a sub-Committee of 10 members of the Council with powers to coopt up to 15 other members be formed to carry on an intensive propaganda in order to ensure the success of the Congress candidates for the forthcoming Assembly elections."

SUTTA GAMBLING

The following resolutions re: Sutta Gambling have also been unanimously passed.

"This Council of "G" Ward D. C.C. requests the Corporation of the Bombay Municipality to draw the attention of the Government to the widespread evil effects of "Sutta Gambling" which is rampant in every nook and corner of this city and recommend to them that immediate effective steps be taken for its total suppression."

"That President be authorised to forward the copy of the above resolution to the Mayor of Bombay.

GANDHI SEVA MANDAL

"This Council appreciates the efforts of the Gandhi Seva Mandal in launching the anti-Sutta Gambling campaign in the city of Bombay and assures its full co-operation to the said Body to carry it on more vigorously."

The meeting then terminated at a late hour.

"THE FUTURE TASKS"

Speeches At To-morrow's Meeting Of Socialists

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held at Nappoo Hall Matunga, G. I. P., on Tuesday (16th inst.), at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas will preside, and Smt. Kamaladevi, C. K. Narayanaswami, Ali Bahadur Khan and others will speak. The subject will be "The future tasks."

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Congress Film

The production of a complete film version of the Bombay Congress session has been undertaken by the Reception Committee of the Congress. A special committee to make the necessary arrangements has been appointed and brisk preparations to make it the best topical film are in progress. It is understood that Airman Kabali has undertaken to film the Nagar from air both during day and night with a view to give the outside public an idea of the annual political gathering of India. Special poses of leaders will be taken and it will be easier for the Film Committee to get some of the leaders to pose and speak for the camera and the microphone. The talkie will be the source of a small fortune for the Reception Committee as it will involve very little expense and yield a good return. It is expected that the film version would be a great box office success in many of the Western countries. This work has been undertaken by men, who are interested in the film industry and some of the experts are giving their honorary services for the production of the film.

Town Duty Debate

It is certainly annoying for a speaker if his speech is not reported correctly but more often than not it is the speaker who is alone to blame because he does not express his views audibly. Mr. V. S Velinkar complains that the speech which he made in moving the resolution regarding the levying of town duty on certain articles in the Municipal Corporation last Tuesday was incompletely and inaccurately reported. It is the experience of the councillors and also of the press representatives in the Municipal Corporation that Mr. Velinkar does not speak audibly. Generally, lawyers are loud speakers, but Mr. Velinkar is an exception. If he and other councillors, who, like him, speak inaudibly, will emulate Mr. L. R. Tairsee (who, old though he is, roars like a lion), Mr. Nariman, Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, they will have no cause to complain about the reports of their speeches.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Propaganda Committee To Organise Lectures In All Wards

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a view to carry on a vigorous election campaign in the City on behalf of the Congress candidates a new Propaganda committee called the "Election Campaign Central Secretariat" has been inaugurated here, under the joing auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Parliamentary Board with Mr. S K Patil and Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai as Secretaries. The office of the Central Secretariat will be situated in the Congress House.

A scheme for a city-wide campaign has been prepared for which Rs 5,000 has been budgeted for expenses, which amount will equally be shared both by the B P C C and the Parliamentary Board.

Arrangements are being made to hold ten meetings to be addressed by prominent leaders during the Congress session. In addition there will be ten meetings in each of the seven wards of the city which will be addressed by local celebrities.—United Press

Demand For Free Passes For Jail-Returned Volunteers

Mr. M. R. Vaishampayan, writes:—

All the sons of the motherland, without exception, are enthusiastic about the proceedings of the session; especially those who have taken an active part in the C. D. movements, have a burning desire to witness it.

They have courted imprisonment for the national cause, and have thus responded to the call of the Nation. These people, passing their days under adverse circumstances, cannot book tickets or enrol as Reception Committee members. They have no money for buying tickets. They cannot participate in the functions of the Congress, wherever the question of money arises nor can they now offer themselves as volunteers owing to their own circumstances, though they have already served the nation and the Congress in the last Satyagraha.

The only thing that they are now doing is to blame the Congress as a "capitalist body."

This facility is demanded not as a return of the services these men have rendered but this procedure will avert the attacks on the Congress if it thereby recognises the services of its self-less soldiers.

I trust that the Congress Executive will pay their prompt attention and favourable consideration to this request and will issue the necessary passes to the Satyagrahi jail-returned soldiers, free of any charge.

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BOMBAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934

CONGRESS AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Press reports from various parts of the country show that the Congress election campaign is at last getting into swing. Yet, as there is hardly a month for the elections, the campaign needs to be far more intensive than it has been so far. Those who have toured the districts for election work report that the electorate is thoroughly responsive to the Congress appeal. But the appeal needs first to be brought home to every voter. Meetings must be held in every nook and corner of the country and election leaflets must be broadcast in lakhs. By these and other means the voters should be made to understand and appreciate the Congress programme in the Assembly; and the malicious misrepresentation of that programme by rival candidates must be thoroughly exposed. And this propaganda can also be utilised for the general Congress programme outside the Councils. The electorate should be made to realise that only Congress and its candidates would work for the country both in the legislature and outside it.

The Campaign Begins

Those who feared that the Bombay Congress organization would be too much pre-occupied with the work in connection with the forthcoming Congress session will be somewhat relieved to learn that a special body called the Election Campaign Central Secretariat has been established under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Bombay Provincial Parliamentary Board for the special purpose of conducting the election campaign. Arrangements are being made to hold frequent meetings in every Ward; and if they be as successful as the last week-end meetings, Bombay may look forward to really rousing election campaign during the next few days. Mr. Munshi has worthily filled the place left vacant by the unexpected withdrawal of Mr. K. F. Nariman and the refusal of the Returning Officer to accept his fresh nomination and Dr. Deshmukh is at last in the thick of the fight. Their election speeches at Matunga on Saturday and at the meeting organised on Sunday by the Nationalist Christian Party vigorously urged the Congress claims on the Bombay voters. Mr. Munshi made a reference to the time not very long ago when it was proudly but justly said that in Bombay every house was a Congress house every man a Congressman, and he called upon the voters to justify that statement now. We feel confident that if the Congress candidates and their lieutenants do their part earnestly, the electorate will be even more responsive now than it has ever been in the past.

Stand By Congress

One of the charges frequently brought against the Congress by communalists is that its aggressive nationalism, while it invites ruthless repression from Government, puts the interests of the minorities in greater jeopardy. To this charge Mr. Nariman gave a fitting reply at the meeting organised by the Nationalist Christian Party. The best safeguard for every minority, he said, was not to isolate itself, but to identify itself with the majority community and thereby secure its lasting goodwill. He cited the apt and inspiring example of the Egyptian Copts and pointed out how they made common cause with the rest of their countrymen and how they are now enjoying without any discrimination the fruit of their joint struggle for freedom. Sooner or later, sooner rather than later, India will get complete independence and that will be the result mainly of the struggle carried on by the Congress. It is, therefore, in the interests of every minority as well as of the country that it should cast in its lot with the Congress, pledged to embody in the Swaraj constitution only such a solution of the minorities question as will be acceptable to the minorities concerned.

Chamberlain Confesses

That honest and straightforward Tory, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, has practically betrayed the British Government's intentions as regards the White Paper. It is going to be succeeded by something else as "the real foundation of the final proposals." This is the blunt truth about what he said the other day at Edgbaston. So far as India is concerned, the White Paper itself had long been assessed at its real worth—an insult and a challenge to India's national self-respect and to her rights over which there could be no compromise with hypocrisy and Imperialist camouflage. To this country, therefore, it matters little that an utterly unacceptable scheme, a scheme, in fact, which is worthy only of being spurned with contempt, is to be replaced by another more utterly unacceptable scheme. But Mr. Chamberlain does, as we say, betray the Government of which he is a member and the fact, well-known in India, that the difference between his "National Government" and his die-hard brethren is the proverbial difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Indeed, even that difference is about to disappear.

We are more grateful for another and quite valuable confession in the British Chancellor's speech. Conservatives are naturally afraid of Socialists coming into power. They will doubtless lose much. But what is significant is that they dread the possible consequence of that contingency to Imperialist Britain's domination over India. Mr. Chamberlain will not have Socialism in Downing Street and Whitehall because "Mr. Lansbury had stated that they will immediately call the Constituent Assembly in India, and hand over to it the formation of the constitution for India." Mr. Chamberlain may rest assured that "Socialists" would surrender their professions and principles rather than India. But his reference to the Constituent Assembly is welcome. That, as he himself suggests, is the issue between Great Britain and this country. It is on that issue that the elections are being fought by the Congress. And, thanks to Mr. Neville Chamberlain, it is on that issue that Indian patriotism is going to be tested. Mr. Neville Chamberlain has made it clear that opposition to the Constituent Assembly or to candidates who stand for it is opposition to India in her struggle against Great Britain.

A Grand Seigneur

In this volume ("Journals and Letters of Reginald, Viscount Esher" by Maurice V. Brett, Volume 1, 1870-1903. Ivor Nicholson and Watson) of "Journals and Letters" of an English Grand Seigneur, edited without any comment, except such as may be needed to supply some missing links without which the letters and journal entries would not be understandable, British,—and to some extent—world history is glimpsed from the drawing-room window of an English aristocrat. Though Lord Esher held no great office, he seems to have had the refusal of some of the most exalted, e.g., the Viceroyalty of India, offered to him in 1908, but declined. A list of the posts,—mainly in the nature of exalted trusts,—he filled would indicate the little-advertised, but no less important, service to one's country that people born and living in the circumstances of Lord Esher could and do render in England.

The letters and journals are, however, interesting because of the side-lights they throw upon the great figures of the later Victorian era, in politics and finance, in sport and society. We hear occasionally mention of a name like Darwin's and sometimes of artists like Ellen Terry, Sarah Bernhardt, or Millais. But the writer's main interests are in the world of public affairs and high society, where kings and peers, Prime Ministers and Prima Donnas figure as ornaments of their environment, not as conscious and constructive actors in a great world drama. The judgments of Lord Esher on the Afghan War, or the African muddle; on Home Rule or the Unionist Party; the weaknesses of the War Office or the rivalries of statesmen are not very profound or suggestive. But they light up many a dimly seen figure on the world stage—like Gladstone or Bismarck, whom those who view them enthroned on their high pedestals in history cannot perceive. A Grand Seigneur, as he is,—descended from "William Brett of Brett Hall in the County of Warwick (Henry III)" and on the mother's side from the Scotts of Baliol—he is not above exerting personal influence with his political chief or colleague to give a leg-up to his learned father, the Master of Rolls, and First Viscount Esher (P.86, letter to Sir W. Harcourt, September 2nd, 1883). But, if we leave out these glimpses of an essentially human soul, and think of the many choice and witty sayings,—usually of other people, such as the French mot, given on page 55.—we find the "Letters and Journals" most delightful reading. Perhaps the second volume would be more interesting as well as more instructive to Indian readers, for Lord Esher was chairman of the Indian Army Commission (1919-20).

GANDHIJI AND CONGRESS

Need For His Leadership

(BY B. A. WAGH.)

Students of Indian politics who read the touching statement issued by Mahatmaji would not have failed to make out the implications underlying it. Gandhiji has laid down his cards on the table and it is left to the Congress to accept them or reject them.

It has been proved in more than one article in the Press, that the new terms of Mahatmaji are not all fundamentally different from the accepted canons of the Congress. There is, however, a marked difference of opinion on two issues only. The first is this:—"The second amendment would be to replace the four anna franchise by the delivery, by every member, to a Congress depot of 2000 rounds per month of well tested even yarn of not less than 15 counts spun by himself or hersif." Many people argue that this is a device adopted by Gandhiji only to keep out that part of intelligentsia, which differs from him. Many people say that not only people will not follow this, but hypocrisy will creep in, if this amendment is not modified. Apart from the excellent reason which Gandhiji has given, may I ask my Congress friends why the Congress has adopted the symbol of "charkha," if the Congressmen do not want to follow strictly what they preach?

Khaddar Franchise

The second issue, which created a storm amongst the Congress Socialists, is as follows:—"The third amendment I should propose would be that no one shall be entitled to vote to any Congress election, whose name has not been on the Congress register continuously for six months without default and who has not been a habitual wearer wholly of Khaddar for that period." We all know the significance of Khaddar wearing. It has been proved by experts like P. C. Ray that Khaddar feeds the hungry mouths of the toiling millions. Even men like Sir Sivaswamy Iyer have become advocates of Khaddar. Mr. C. F. Andrews has lately said:—"Every year that passes makes me see more clearly the vital importance of Khadi if the 320 million people in the seven hundred thousand villages of India are to be reached. Nothing can be so effective in spreading prosperity and renewing the activities of village life which have fallen so low. It is literally true that a village which has become impoverished and demoralised, is able once more to reach a stage of active prosperity by means of the spinning wheel. This has been proved a thousand times and though at first I had some doubts about the possibility of reviving the spinning industry, I have no doubts whatever." To a Congressman who has a patriotic outlook no price, however big, will be too great for the purchase of Khaddar. This amendment is the most important one and tests the sincerity and honesty of the Congress followers. To say that Congressmen "cannot afford Khaddar," is to say that Congress cannot afford to feed the starving millions. If this amendment is lost in the open session of the Congress, it will simply bring out the Congressmen in their true colours. By

(Continued on page 9.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

British Labour's Betrayal Of India: Tory Die-Hards Win On Indian Issue

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 6.
(By Air Mail.)

This has been a week of conferences and political discourses by different statesmen on different subjects. The return of the Prime Minister, too, after a three months enforced holiday suggests that week-end politics will once again become the topic of discussion everywhere. M.P.'s, refreshed by their long summer holidays, are already getting down to work and preparing for the vital session which begins at the end of the month. It is certain that the House of Commons will be well attended during the course of the next eight months in view of the general feeling that the country will go to the poll in the autumn of the next year. And I have reason to believe that in spite of the Tory propaganda about trade recovery and a budget surplus, the impending by-elections at North Lambeth and Swindon are likely to influence the Government in fixing a date for an appeal to the country. It may be remembered that Swindon and Lambeth are essentially industrial constituencies, where Socialism might well be expected to flourish. Two Socialist victories would cause the Prime Minister to pause and ponder before going to the country next year.

Labour Betrays India

In the meantime, the two influential British Parties have just finished their annual stock-taking. The Conservative Association held its conference at Bristol whereas the Labour Party mustered strong at Southport to take a survey of the past and to decide upon the future with an eye on the general election. One can write at length on all the resolutions passed by the Labour Conference but a brief survey is interesting for Indian readers. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who is hoping against hope in making India believe that the British Labour Party is different from the Tories in its imperial outlook got his well-deserved rebuff at Southport as a result of proposing a resolution inviting the Labour Party delegates to commit themselves to the convening of a Constituent Assembly when Labour takes office at Downing Street. After sending a very expensive deputation to India composed of three members of the Labour Party, Mr. Menon and his delegation were not able to induce the rank and file of the Labour Party movement to adopt a clear policy for India's independence. When he with utmost limit of courage suggested a resolution in favour of a Constituent Assembly even that was quashed by Mr. Arthur Henderson's suggestion that the official policy of the Labour Party had already been well-known. Of course, all India knows that the Labour Party's official policy on India, like the Labour Government's last regime, is the repression of the rights of India and the treatment of Indians as an inferior people, who cannot be trusted with any genuine form of democracy.

Other Victims

But India alone was not the victim of official selfishness of the Labour Party at Bristol. Some of the leading members of the Party who have been working magnificently against Fascist terrorism in Germany and Austria have been reprimanded and placed at the mercy of the Executive Committee of the Party. A resolution has been passed which does not declare any wholesome policy of the Party as such but which gives unlimited powers to the bureaucrats of the Party to deal with individual members as they like in case the individual members supported any working class movement contrary to the wishes of the official machinery. It would appear as if Lord Marley, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Mr. A. Bevan, M.P., Professor Harold Laski, Miss Dorothy Woodman and Mr. Alex Gossip had been especially selected for threats of future punishment by the Executive. In the first place it remains to be seen what strength of character these well-known members of the Party will show in choosing between the voice of their conscience and dictatorship of the Party officials. The German Relief Committee, which has been the bone of contention in this controversy, has already announced another very important meeting at the Kingsway Hall on Friday, 12th October and probably this meeting will be an index as to the moral stamina of the leading Labourites who are working on the basis of a United Front with the local Communists on grave issues concerning human

(Continued on page 11.)

Frankly Speaking

EFFECTIVE ANALYSIS

We congratulate Mr. P. R. Das, an ex-Judge of the Patna High Court and brother of Deshbandhu Das, on his forceful and convincing defence of the old Swaraj Party. It is the barest justice to that party to say that that there is all the difference in the world between it and the Party formed by Pundit Malaviya as a rival to the Congress Parliamentary Board. It may be a harsh word to use but Mr. Das is quite correct in characterising the "Congress Nationalist" Party as the "Rebel Party", which it certainly is. Mr. Das has effectively analysed the defects of Malaviyaji's party and the issues before the country and he has rightly come to the conclusion that the defeat of Congress candidates would be nothing short of a national disaster.

CONGRESS GENEROSITY

Meanwhile, while we are, we confess freely, sorry that Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya should have been deprived of the opportunity of getting into the Assembly we are gratified to learn authoritatively that the Congress is not to blame for the unfortunate tragedy. Mr. Sri Prakash has issued a statement on the subject and the following extract will bear re-iteration: "It was never the intention of Mr. Sri Prakash and his friends to contest the Pundit's seat. It so happened that after the scrutiny of nomination papers the Returning Officer rejected, as had been apprehended, the nomination of the Pundit on the strength of the objections that his own office had raised under the rules". We congratulate the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board on the generous attitude it adopted towards the Pundit till the end.

NOT PLAYING THE GAME.

One of the latest instances of bureaucratic discrimination against inconvenient Congressmen is the Bengal Government's refusal to remove the disqualification of Mr Ashrafuddin Chowdhury, Congress candidate for the Assembly election. Mr. Chowdhury was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in connection with the civil disobedience movement for violating a notice served on him in January 1932, directing him to leave the district within 24 hours. In refusing to remove his disqualification the Government have betrayed deplorable petty-mindedness, if not vindictiveness. However, we hope it is not too late to substitute another Muslim candidate in place of Mr. Choudhury And the voters everywhere must be educated to elect a Congress candidate, whoever he may be.

A RARE DECISION.

It is gratifying to learn that a Special Bench of the Madras High Court have set aside the order of the local Government demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from the "Daily Express" for publishing a leading article on the Madras Conspiracy case. The Government contended that the article tended to bring into hatred or contempt the administration of justice in British India and to excite disaffection towards Government. Their Lordships, however, held that there was nothing in the article that tended either to bring into hatred or contempt the administration of justice or to excite disaffection towards Government. The law of sedition in India is so dangerously vague and elastic that it is not often that a Court of Law can come to the rescue of a paper that strongly but justly criticises Government. And for that reason our Madras contemporary deserves to be congratulated. But it is too much to hope that the Government of Madras or that of any other province will learn to be more discriminating in launching prosecution for sedition or abusing the arbitrary powers they have secured for themselves under the Press Law.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Great Spiritual Leader

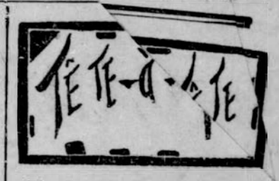
Such a lofty mission as that of Mahatma Gandhi, which is similar to that of many great spiritual teachers of mankind, can never be ended. The world will be a far better place to live in if the ideals for which he stands and which he has been trying to inculcate by precept and practice alike, influence the conduct and regulate the lives of the bulk of human beings. But unfortunately, humanity, under the influence of passion and prejudice, selfishness and greed, is not yet qualified to understand and imbibe his doctrines, though it may admire them. Even if he leaves the Congress he can carry on his spiritual mission, perhaps with greater effect, unshackled by considerations of party politics.—"Leader."

All-India Swadeshi Sangh

The Honorary Secretaries of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh would like to remind the executives of the affiliated organisations of the Sangh that it would be convenient if the list of representatives attending the general body meeting of the Sangh, to be held on the 29th instant at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar Worli, Bombay, were sent to the Sangh office before the 20th, so that proper arrangements could be made to hold the meeting. It is sure to be a very important occasion. We hope this general body meeting will be well-attended. As the agenda shows the workers of the Sangh have to decide upon the line of action they would like the Sangh to undertake in regard to the restriction of its activities to the promotion and popularisation of small, cottage or rural industries. The large scale industries in this country, although Swadeshi in every aspect and deserving of popular support, do not need the services of propaganda bodies like the Sangh. They are big enough to stand on their own legs.—"Svadeshi."

Help Negotiations

The Communal Award to-day has passed the stage of controversy. That is why Congress has taken the correct attitude of avoiding controversial discussion of the question and concentrating all its efforts on the achievement of an agreed formula between the communities with which to effectively replace the Award. If Sir Abdur Rahim is really convinced of the need of communal unity to repulse the imperialistic designs to which he referred in his Calcutta speech, he should devote all his attention to the speedy initiation of negotiation between the communities themselves—a method in which he expresses his faith. This negotiation, to be carried to its logical conclusion, will have to meet with eventual success at the Constituent Assembly. Sir Abdur Rahim has to realise this and imbibe faith in the potency of the method proposed by Congress.—"National Call."



The Joint Select Committee, says a London cable dated October 12, adjourned 'sine die' in order to.....

'Sine die' is good—in more senses than one.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain hints at the possibility of some other scheme being substituted for the White Paper as the real foundation for final proposals.

But let us hasten to announce, as loudly as we can, two things, and both of them with the kindly purpose of soothing the conscience of our Liberal and pseudo-Liberal friends:—

(1) The impending of a sort of political Boot for a "Boon" is entirely due to the sins of the Congress and,

(2) The change whatever its degree and nature does not involve any modification in sacred and Solemn Pledges.

* * * *

"GENERAL JOHNSON RESIGNS

Offered £20,000 Film Job."
—Headlines in London Paper.

It is, evidently, not customs alone but destinies too that change with the times. Formerly eminent and remarkable personages used to "go down to history" on parting with their objective (?) missions. Now they would go down to Hollywood, Elstree and—yes why not?—Dadar, our local Film land.

The end of eminence is distinctly artistic and unquestionably lucrative. We feel disposed to accepting the Materialistic Interpretation of, at any rate, current History.

* * * *

Nawabzada Liakat Ali Khan, Vice-President of the U. P. Legislative Council, is mentioned as the likely successor of Kunwar Jagdish Prasad as Home Member of the U.P.

We have an op mind about the Nawabzada; but what is wrong with.

(1) Mr. Rameshwar Prasad Bagla who has done his best to hold the Allahabad-Jhansi seat against both the Congress and Malaviyaji.

(2) Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer whose services to the Province Sir Harry Haig himself has testified to.

(3) Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hedayat Hussain, the Secretary of the Muslim Conference-cum League Thingummy and,

(4) Moulvi Sir Md. Yakub who, coupled with his knighthood is, a decisive qualification in himself. At least he doesn't need designatory apologies.

* * * *

British Treasure Hunters To Be Ousted
—Headline

Unfortunately the reference to Cocos Island over which Cost Rica claims, and proposes to exercise, sovereignty.

* * * *

"My love for Ayurveda," the Mayor of Calcutta is reported to have recently stated "is not based upon any reasoning: perhaps it came from the Almighty."

Now we are quite prepared to appreciate fanaticism. But this statement from the Civic head of Calcutta is hardly fair to Allopathy and the Unani System.

What is worse, because it is a grave menace to Law and Order, Public Peace, Tranquility etc, is that, raising as it provocatively does, a controversy over the Monopoly of Divine Preference and Inspiration, it may lead to a serious Medico-Communal riot in Calcutta and then elsewhere.

* * * *

"The School Committee had protested against the grant of licence for the building at the beginning and only after the owner had given an undertaking that it would not be used for such purposes that the committee had given permission for the construction.—(A.P.) n-ilig: !!! (daimraimtr rm dr raohio a."

—Calcutta Paper.

Unfortunately we for our part, feel in the position neither to accept nor reject our contemporary's comment on the A.P. report.

* * * *

"Mira Ban Reaches America"
—Headline In Delhi Paper.

Where did it start from, we wonder. Delhi?

* * * *

He: "I never knew what love was before."

She: "But, oh, darling! Do you suppose that you have ever loved before without knowing what it was?"

20,000 People Visit Abdul Gaffar Nagar

Busy Town Springs Up On Worli Sea Face

STALLS READY FOR USE

Historic Cotton Arch To Welcome Pres'dent-Elect Of Congress

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The offices of the All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazaar were shifted from the Congress House to the Exhibition grounds in the Nagar on Sunday.

The stalls are practically complete for occupation and stall-holders have been asked to to take possession of their respective stalls from to-day, Monday.

There was a regular stream of visitors to the exhibition grounds and the Nagar where construction work is nearing completion. Already the Abdul Gaffar Nagar has the appearance of a newly erected and busy town. No less than about 20,000 people must have visited the Exhibition grounds to witness the arrangements and the construction grounds. This enthusiasm is proving very infectious as there is a great rush for visitors' tickets of all sorts.

Rs. 50,000 COTTON ARCH FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT

Seven Main Arches Will Span Route Of Historic Procession

The President's Reception Arrangements Sub-Committee has been working hard to accord to Babu Rajendra Prasad the President-elect of the Indian National Congress a magnificent reception on his arrival in this city.

As at present arranged there will be seven arches 'en-route' till he reaches the Congress House, where the Presidential procession will terminate. The arches will be at the entrance of the Sheikh Memon Street, another at Juma Masjid, a third at Jhaveri Bazaar a fourth at Bannu Khana, Bhuleshwar, a fifth one at C. P. Tank the sixth at Prarthana Samaj and the seventh near the Congress House Lane. All the arches will be beautifully decorated.

A UNIQUE FEATURE.

The unique feature of these arches will be the cotton arch which the cotton merchants of Bombay have volunteered to erect. Mr. H. A. Dave Secretary of the President's Reception Arrangements Sub-committee has particularly to be congratulated on his devoted attention to make the cotton arc idea to fructify. The cotton arch is expected to cost at least Rs. 50,000|- a demonstration of the estimate in which the Indian National Congress is held by all classes of people in this city as also the patriotism of its citizens.

The cotton arch will naturally be a historic event in the city o Bombay and perhaps in the whole of India in so far as reception to great personalities is concerned.

Besides these main arches, there will be several arches throughout the route which will be tastefully decorated with flags, festoons, buntings etc.

Bombay will accord to the President-elect of the Congress a reception that will remain memorable in the annals of Congress demonstrations in the country.

RECEPTION TO FRONTIER GANDHI ON 19th

According to the revised programme Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will be arriving in Victoria Terminus Bombay on Friday the 19th inst. at 7-50 a.m.

A public reception has been arranged for him on the station platform when prominent citizens and different associations will be present to accord to the Frontier Gandhi a magnificent welcome on his arrival in this city. Invitation have already been issued to the different associations in the city and to prominent citizens in this regard.

BUS FACILITIES TO 'NAGAR

With the approach of the session of the Congress, the Reception Arrangements Sub-Committee has been busy arranging for proper facilities for the transport of visitors and delegates from the different railway stations to the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

There will be a sufficient number of buses at these railway stations. Delegates and visitors are requested to make it a point to alight at Byculla on the G.I.P. Railway and at the Bombay Central on the B.B. & C.I. Railway and the Docks.

It should be noted that only at these stations and docks will there be special buses for transport. But in caes where trains do not halt at Byculla on the G.I.P. line, special arrangements will made at the Victoria Terminus.

Those delegates and visitors who wish to avail themselves of this facility offered by the Reception Committee will have to pay fixed conveyance charges.

SOUTH INDIAN FOOD AT 'NAGAR

It may be noted for the information of delegates and visitors from South India, that a hotel has been arranged to be run at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar solely by South Indans.

All varieties of South Indian food and dishes will be available at this hotel.

PRESS PASSES FOR CONGRESS

Newspapers Can Be Represented By Reporiers By Turns

There is a very large demand from all parts of the country for Press passes both for the plenary Session of the Congress and the Subjects' Committee sittings. It has, therefore, become necessary to limit the accommodation so as to be able to make suitable arrangements. It is hereby announced that all applications for Press Passes must reach the Reception Committee's office on or before the 18th of October. Applications coming after that date will not be considered.

Editors of several newspapers have pointed out a difficulty that it would be for them to name their representatives for the passes allotted since the reporting will be done by turns by a number of reporters. In view of this difficulty which is an onvious one, it is decided to issue the Press passes in the name of the newspapers so that these can be used by any of their representatives. Passes will be issued from the 18th October in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

Camera Permits

Twelty-five rupee camera permits which will allow photographers to take photos in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar are being issued at the Congress House. As the issue is going to be limited, it is strongly recommended that those who want to use their cameras in the Nagar should immediately buy the permits.

R. C. Receipts And Issue Of Tickets

All tickets, in exchange of the money receipts which have been given, will be issued from the 22nd October 1934 in the Ticket office of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. Tickets will be issued only on production of these receipts. In case of less of receipts due to whatever reason, the holder must at once communicate the loss to the Treasurers giving his name and the number of his receipt.

No tickets in exchange of a lost receipt will be issued unless the identity of the holder is proved to the satisfaction of the Treasurers of the Reception Committee.

MR. C. P. D'CUNHA

Bombay Solicitor Arrested In Daman

(From A Correspondent.)

DAMAN, Oct. 13.

Mr. C. P. D'Cunha, a Bombay Solicitor, who has been, it appears living here for two years was, at the request of the Government of Bombay arrested and lodged in the local civil jail on Thursday last. He was produced before the District Judge and his statement, which took four hours to read, was recorded.

SUSPECTS TAKEN TO ANNECY

To Be Charged With Complicity In Murder

ANNEMASSE, Oct. 13.

After spending 60 hours in the special Police Commissioner's tiny office at Annemasse railway station, two Croats, namely, Novak (alias Hospice whose real name is Pospichil Zvonimar) and Raitch, arrested in connection with the Marseilles assassinations, left, this evening, for Annecy where they will be formally charged with complicity in the murder and detained pending their trial at Marseilles.—Reuter's Special

Advertisements In 'Nagar

The booking of advertisements in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar is briskly going on and a number of prominent business men have already booked their advertisements. Arrangements have been made to fix the advertisements on stand boards and get them painted if needed, at very moderate charges. Advertisements with electric decorations will be a speciality and many advertisers are going in for these. Orders are coming from up-country firms also. Those who come early will naturally get the most prominent places. Intending advertisers are requested to hurry up with their orders.

Visitors For Subjects Committee

Official receipts for Rs. 25 Visitor's tickets for the Subjects Committee will be exchanged for tickets from the 22nd inst., in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. To avoid eleventh-hour d'sappointment, it is recommended that those intending to attend the important deliberations of the Subjects Committee should immediately book their tickets.

Separate enclosure has been reserved for ladies.

VISITORS' TICKETS FOR CONGRESS

Where To Get Them Now

The two-rupee Visitors' tickets for the Congress session can be had from the following places:—

"B" (MANDVI) WARD

Sjt. Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, (Dana Bunder, Broach Street), Grain Merchants' Association, (Musjid Bunder Road).

"C" (BHULESHWAR) WARD

Ratansey Champsey, (Chawk, Mulji Jetha Market), Indian Silk Depot, (Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi), Gold Field Leather Works, (Princess Street), Govindtshram Sweetmeat Mart, (Juma Masjid, Sheikh Memon Street).

"D" (GIRGAUM) WARD

Khadi Dyeing & Printing Shop, (Girgaum Back Road).

"F" (PAREL) WARD

Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, (Matunga G. I. P.)

VOLUNTEER RALLY ON WEDNESDAY

A general rally of all volunteers enrolled so far in the register of the Reception Committee will be held on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 6-15 a.m. at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA IN NASIK

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, Oct. 13.

Messrs. G. H. Deshpande and M. V. Janorkar visited Manmad yesterday. They saw almost each and every voter of the town, and explained the necessity of supporting the Congress candidates.

The same night a mass meeting was held in the Bendi Bazar which was addressed by Messrs. Deshpande and Janorkar, Mr. V. N. Naik, presiding. Messrs. Deshpande and Janorkar gave a spirited defence of the Congress policy in their stirring speeches. To-day they left Nasik for Nandgaon.

Local Congress leaders find to their pleasant surprise that at almost all the places voters have already met and have resolved to vote for the Congress candidates of their own accord before they went there to canvass for them.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan delivered a lecture on the States subjects' problem in the Vijayanand Theatre, yesterday. Mr. N. P. Patankar, advocate, presided.

The meeting was an item of the programme of the States Subjects' Week organised by the Daxini Sansthan Hita Samwardhak Sabha of Poona. Mr. R. H. Gadre, president, D.C.C., also addressed the meeting.

KIDNAPPED WOMAN NOT FOUND

Stoll Case May Prove Parallel To Lindbergh's

(Special Cable).

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky) Oct. 13.

Fears have been expressed that the Stoll kidnapping case may prove a parallel to the Lindbergh case, with the ransom paid but the victim dead, as no trace of the kidnapped woman is yet found.

Fears are intensified by the fact that the police have begun a close search of the Stoll estate and surrounding areas.

WHEN IT WILL TAKE EFFECT

BERLIN, October 13.

The denunciation of the American trade treaty will not be effective until the October 13, 1935.—Reuter.

Well-known Theatrical Costumier Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Willie Clarkson, a theatrical costumier, died at the age of 73. His name appeared in every theatrical production of note for half a century for make up.

Another Arrest

CHAMONIX, October 13.

The police arrested the naturalised Britisher born of Bulgarian father and Turkish mother and suspected to belong to the gang which organised Marseilles assassinations. He has been sent to Annemasse.—Reuter's Special.

New French Cabinet

Laval Appointed To Succeed Barthou As Foreign Minister

RHEIMS MAYOR FILLS SARRAUT'S PLACE

PARIS, Oct. 13.

M. Cheron the Minister of Justice has resigned.

M. Laval, at present Minister of Colonies, has been appointed to succeed M. Barthou as Foreign Minister.

M. Marchandeau, the Mayor of Rheims and a member of the Radical Socialist Party, succeeds M. Sarraut.

PARTY BALANCE MAINTAINED

The Cabinet reconstruction is completed except for the appointment of the new Minister of Justice. M. Louis Rollin, a member of the Tardieu's group in the Chamber has been appointed Minister of Colonies. The same party balance as before is maintained.

A communique announcing M. Cheron's resignation emphasises, he resigned "spontaneously" to facilitate the Premier's task.

"DONE HIS DUTY"

M. Sarraut in a letter of resignation says that he has done his duty and his conscience was clear. M. Sarraut adds, he remains staunch supporter of Premier Doumergue. President Le Brun and Premier Doumergue warmly thanked M. Sarraut for his services.—Reuter's Special.

More Marseilles Murder Disclosures

KALEMAN'S NAME ON LIST OF CROAT TERRORISTS

Hungarian Frontier, "Veritable Bandits' Lair"

PARIS, October 13.

It is now revealed that the name of assassin Kaleman is on the list of Croat terrorists believed to be the inmates of a camp in Hungary which Yugoslavia handed over to the League of Nations on April 26 last.

THAT HUNGARIAN CAMP!

Yugoslav communication to the League said, the camp appeared to have not only toleration but even collaboration of the Hungarian authorities.

The question came before the League on June 5 last when M. Eckhardt complained that there had been shooting on the Frontier.

The Yugoslavian representative retorted:

WHY THEY FIRED.

"If we fired, it was because the frontier is a veritable bandits lair."

Ironically enough, it was M Barthou who persuaded the Hungarian delegates that his Government should take action in the matter.—Reuter's Special.

Hunt For Kaleman's Woman Accomplice

GENEVA, October 13.

Benes was interrogated throughout the night and again in the morning regarding the connection of King Alexander's assassination plot. He bore out all the declarations of Hospice (or Novak).

The prisoners are now being removed to St. Julien on a passport offence charge whereafter, they will be placed at the disposal of the French authorities.

The police are searching for Marlen Joudroch, the beautiful woman accomplice of Kaleman who was with him two days before the murder and believed to have smuggled into Marseilles a revolver wherewith King Alexander had been shot.—Reuter.

"CONGRESS WEEK" FUNCTIONS

Arrival Of Mahatmaji (20th Oct.): Khadi Exhibition Opens (21st): President-Elect's Arrival (21st Oct.): A. I. C. C. (23rd & 24th Oct.): Congress (26/27/28th Oct.)

The following is the programme of functions that are to take place in the "Congress Week":—

FRIDAY (19th Oct.):
Arrival of "Frontier Gandhi."

SATURDAY (20th Oct.):
Arrival of Mahatma Gandhi.
Opening of All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar—5 p.m.
Meeting of Subjects Committee of Socialist Conference.

SUNDAY (21st Oct.):
Congress Working Committee meets, 1 p.m.
All-India Congress Socialist Conference, Ready Money Hall, Worli.
RAJEN BABU ARRIVES.
Rajen Babu's arrival, V. T. Station platform No. 8, 8-30 a.m.
Congress Working Committee meets.
All-India Congress Socialist Conference.

MONDAY (22nd Oct.):
Congress Working Committee meets.
A. I. Congress Socialist Conference.
Humanitarian Conference, Madhav Bag, 8 a.m.

TUESDAY (23rd Oct.):
A. I. Congress Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, Worli, 2 p.m.
Humanitarian Conference, Madhav Bag, 8 a.m.

WEDNESDAY (24th Oct.):
A. I. Congress Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY (25th Oct.):
A. I. C. C., Worli, 2 p.m.
Anti-Award Conference.

FRIDAY (26th Oct.):
National Congress, Worli, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY (27th Oct.):
National Congress, Worli, Evening.

SUNDAY (28th Oct.):
National Congress, Worli, Evening.

GRAND RALLY OF R. C. VOLUNTEERS

Training Camp At Abdul Gaffar Nagar

Nearly a thousand smart looking volunteers of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Congress held a Grand Rally on the Gowalia Tank maidan on Sunday morning, when the G.O.C., Mr. Yusuf Meherally, accompanied by his assistants, inspected the volunteers.

This is the first time after the G.O.C. took charge of the Organisation of the volunteers that all the volunteers, trained and untrained, were brought together at one place. At the rally, some of the well trained batches of volunteers gave a demonstration of their training.

The G.O.C. later gave instructions to the volunteers as to the sort of work that they were expected to do at the time of the Congress. About 200 volunteers will be joining the Camp which will be opened at Abdul Gaffar Nagar on October 16.

The Band Corps, which has been specially trained, was also present at the Rally, with its full force.

NO UPSETTING OF CHINA'S CURRENCY SITUATION

Assurance Of United States

Simultaneous Publication Of Reply To China's Protest

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

Mr. Phillips, Under-Secretary of State, disclosed that the United States Government's reply to China's protest against the silver policy was handed to Dr. Sze, to-day, according to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times."

It is understood the reply has assured Nanking that the United States would try to make silver purchases in such a manner as to upset, as little as possible, the Chinese currency situation.

It is believed the note will be published simultaneously at Nanking and Washington, this week.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN TRADE EXPERT IN GERMANY

To Urge For Indo-German Agreement

LEIPZIG, (By Mail).

Mr. Krishna Gopal Dutt, who is visiting Germany on behalf of a number of fur traders in India, has arrived in Leipzig.

He is to explain to the German Government and to importers the difficulties which have arisen in India's export trade through the German exchange restrictions.

Before seeing the authorities, Mr. Dutt is to make a thorough investigation of the exchange restrictions.

It is understood that he intends to urge the desirability of a special Indo-German Trade Agreement.—Reuter.

BARTHOU'S FUNERAL

PARIS October 13.

After a thrilling marchpast, Infantry, Cavalry and Spahis preceded by a mounted band beating tomtoms and trumpeting dirgeful music, the procession entered Invalides Chapel for funeral service. The bier accompanied by the members of the family and members of the Government thereafter proceeded to Pere la Chaise cemetery for burial.

Rome.—Sgr. Mussolini attended M Barthou's memorial service.—Reuter.

It is reported from Amristar that on Monday last in Katra Parja, Jaishi Ram, a servant of Mehar Halwai, was sleeping in the shop when a man came through Kuch Parja side and threw something in the shop which shortly after burst like a cracker injuring the servant.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Minister Meets Bankers And Advisers

SHANGHAI, Oct. 14.

An important silver decision is expected to be taken to-day, at a meeting of the Finance Minister, bankers and advisers.—Reuter's Special.

DON'T MISS
Judge Rutherford's Radio Lecture
AT THE COOPERAGE BANDSTAND THIS EVENING 6-30 p.m.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 34 years.)
THE OLDEST AND THE MOST SUCCESSFUL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE IN INDIA.

Where the training for all the following **SPECIALISED PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMAS** was originally introduced and whose **SUCCESSES SURPASS** those of **ALL INDIAN INSTITUTIONS PUT** together:—

Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Salesmanagers (By I.S.M.A.); Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); General Commerce (L.C.C. & D.Com.I.M.C.); Auditing (R. A.); Gregg Shorthand. A new specialisation in Accountancy Course is also introduced this year, viz. International Accountants (A. I. A. C.).

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST

Write or call for Prospectus and list of courses.

30, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Are Our Post Offices Efficient?

A PLEA ON THEIR BEHALF

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to request you to kindly spare room in your valued journal, to the following in response to Mr. Karve's views on "Our Post Offices," that I had the honour to read the other day.

A brief survey of the number of complaints lodged at a post office and the manner in which they are disposed of would leave Mr. Karve relieved of some of his misconceptions. The Postal authorities found at the end of an elaborate investigation that in a majority of cases the complaints were of a flimsy nature and that there was an increasing tendency on the part of the public to abuse the privilege of posting complaints gratis. The authorities, therefore, thought it judicious to apply a wise check on the attitude of the public by withholding the concession.

Mr. Karve in an elaborate attempt to point out the disparity in the postage rates on a book packet and a parcel is at pains to distinguish between the letter-Mail and the Parcel-Mail and conveniently fails to realize that a book-packet is to be treated as a letter mail where the articles are more delicately handled than the parcels. And is it not up to the members of the public to utilize the cheaper service?

Regarding delivery of registered articles through the Post Boxes Mr. Karve does not appear to be sufficiently alive to the fact that clear receipts from correct addressees have to be obtained for all registered articles thus rendering the extension of the Post Box system impracticable. The system of lump posting of periodicals reported to be prevalent elsewhere, is, I believe, confined to big newspaper offices and commercial firms of considerable magnitude and cannot be extended workably to every minor concern. The Money Order system and the British Postal Order system are by no means sorry substitutes for the system advocated by Mr. Karve save for the novelty of the latter.

I invite Mr. Karve to institute a contrast between the Indian and the Continental Post Offices. Elsewhere the members of the public have to go bodily to the post office to receive Money Orders, and all registered articles addressed to them and the delivery at the house of an addressee is restricted to unregistered articles only. In India every individual member has the privilege of receiving almost all postal articles at his place while in his armchair.

I hasten to agree to Mr. Karve's finding that the postage rates are higher (when compared to the average income of an Indian) but I cannot lose sight of the additional facilities advanced by the Indian Post Office.

Mr. Karve believes he has reason enough to presume that people's post is being misdelivered since he receives other persons' letters frequently. A full address written in a clear hand, is a necessary conditions to be observed before posting a letter and in nine cases out of ten the cause of misdelivery is misleading identity in the names of addressees or insufficient or badly written addresses. I feel inclined to interrogate Mr. Karve as to the number of letters misdelivered to him upto now, and request him to work out a liberal average so as to arrive at a rough percentage of cases of misdelivery-at-large.

The postal department, as all other human organisations, cannot be ideally faultless and is bound to have its short-comings. These should, however, be viewed from a reasonable angle of vision. —Yours, etc.,

AJITRAI C. VAISHNAV.

"Congress Women Volunteers"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was glad to read in to-day's issue of your esteemed paper your editorial on "Congress Women Volunteers." You have made the position very clear. The Reception Committee and the G. O. C. have rightly respected the discipline accepted by the Congress in 1931. As far as I remember the then Working Committee of the Congress had decided to recognise the organisation of Seva Dal only and no other organisation. It appears that a systematic attempt is being made deliberately to flout the aforesaid decision of the Working Committee and to foist upon the Reception Committee another organisation on the pretext that the salute of Seva Dal offends the "innate sense of decorum". It also appears that most condemnable and reprehensible efforts are being made to weaken the present strength of the women volunteer organisation by door to door propaganda carried on by interested parties. All this is very regrettable at this juncture and responsible leaders from Bombay, from the Reception Committee and the G. O. C. must now put a stop to this most mischievous and undignifying propoganda which is far from being graceful to those who are carrying it on. I know that the propaganda carried on by those who are against Seva Dal has been cruelly taxing the energies of those who are at present in charge of and responsible for the Congress women volunteers. I am, therefore, through your columns appealing to the Reception Committee to render as much help as they can to the Congress volunteers and not leave them alone to look after themselves, specially having regard to the aforesaid propaganda.

It is really unfortunate that this state of affairs should have been created and that responsible persons should not have succeeded in either effectively putting down the mischievous propaganda or satisfactorily settling the disputes. Things are allowed, it appears, to drift in the way they are going on.

In my opinion the Reception Committee has rightly respected the decision of the Working Committee of 1931 as regards the volunteer organisation and must adhere to it by rendering all possible help to the Congress women volunteers rather than allow any person to weaken the present strength.—Yours, etc.,

BEC GEM.

Bombay, Oct. 13.

"Assembly Elections And Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In his thoughtful article in this morning's "Chronicle," Mr. Deshmukh has a passage which sounds like an echo of the Temple-Entry—Bill—that—was:

He refers to the "Sanatanists gloating over the recent failure of the Temple-Entry Bill."

The foundation for that failure was laid by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar in the "Hindu" of August 16th in which he had given a public undertaking that the "Congress Hindus" if returned to the Assembly, would have nothing to do with the Temple-Entry Bill on which the Congress was not going to take a mandate this time from the electors who were asked to vote purely on a political issue.

At the same time, Mr. Rajagopalachariar both by wire and in letters had asked a non-Congress Hindu like myself to proceed with this Bill.

The Mahatma has since associated himself with Mr. Rajagopalachariar as I was surprised to find from his article on the withdrawal of the Temple-Entry Bill —its "indecent burial"—in the "Harijan."

If a body like the Congress and its leaders fight shy of public mandate on a first class issue made twice sacred by fasts—the spirit of which inspired us—where is the hope of any social legislation being undertaken by the new Assembly, which Congress aspires to capture.

The Sarda Act was not a Congress measure. And there can be no Temple-Entry or any anti-Untouchability legislation so far as the Congress Hindus are concerned unless the statement (approved by the Mahatma) of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar in the "Hindu" of August 16th which cut the ground from under my Temple-Entry Bill, is "immediately" modified and social legislations given as prominent a place of honour in the Congress leaders' speeches and manifestoes as their views on the White Paper.—Yours, etc.,

C. S. RANGA IYER.

Taj Mahal Hotel,
Bombay, Oct. 13.

Prince George's Wedding And Amnesty To Prisoners

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is high time that some benevolently-disposed soul raised his voice in the cause of prisoners undergoing incarceration in view of the fast-approaching celebration of the marriage of Prince George and Princess Marina.

It is customary on such occasions that substantial remissions in sentences awarded to prisoners are declared and a general amnesty of some such type will not be considered, I hope, as beyond expectations of such persons as are rotting behind iron bars. I earnestly trust, officers concerned will make a suitable move in the matter without delay.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH SALDHANA.

Is Materialistic Science Discredited?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am sorry I missed the previous correspondence but I can quite understand Dr. D'Avoine's defence of his position. The material sciences far from being dead to-day are responsible for a view point beyond the comprehension of even our immediate forebears. They have helped us to focus our vision from a three dimensional world to a fourth with already a background of the possibilities of a fifth, sixth and seventh. To say this is a dead force is absurd.

Where the worthy doctor fails is that he should adopt a missionary mentality and talk 'ex-cathedra.' He must remember everybody does not possess his mental equilibrium and much of his rejoinder to J. P. W. reads like an attempt to attach a Rolls-Royce engine to a village loom. It cannot be done. The quotation he gives us from Sir James Jeans ends:—"It is mainly a question of terminology." To translate this into terms of philosophy means it is mainly a question of the vehicle of perception. In a world of limitations there can be no consciousness of Absolute Truth. We, each of us, can only experience in our own individual angle of vision. This is truth for us. Dr. D'Avoine must not expect the Lord Bishop to be lacking in sincerity because they are not in agreement nor the Capitalist and the Communist because they are on the opposite sides of the fence.

Man has undoubtedly some peculiarity in his make-up. Something psychological beyond his understanding. This "something" from the ages of the dim past has been trying to come into his consciousness. We may not be able to define it but we do see and often understand its reaction in individuals. It is the success which various organized religions have attained from their practices in inducing this "something" to react in man that have prevented them from being annihilated in the light of our present materialistic progress.

Dr. D'Avoine may have reached the stage of the Sanyassi who is beyond the need of a religious crutch but the mass of mankind is still very much below this level. It is here where the great power and force of the material sciences can be utilized for good. Not to ruthlessly break up the mental and psychological crutches of the masses to leave a world of cripples but to gently guide man to a position from which he can get a better vision of the Sun.—Yours, etc.,

ARTHUR YOUNG.

A Dadar Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Many people particularly the Christians who happened to pass the Dadar Portuguese Church Street during the last week-end have wondered what the zinc fencing opposite the Church was. For their information I may state that it was an enclosure erected for the fancy fair and fete in aid of a Sodality of Altar servers, whose funds, I am told, are in immediate need of help. This was a good cause and deserved the support of all the parishioners. But within this enclosure there was, besides the many stalls of fancy goods, a place known as "Beer Garden," where liquors of all kinds were lavishly served to young and old, who were prepared to spend. What surprised me most was the fact that the idea of opening a "Beer Garden" was first born in the fertile brains of one of the curates and received not his superiors consent but his choicest blessings. It will be interesting to note here that the Vicar has always, and very rightly too, been against any move to establish a liquor shop in the near vicinity of the Church. To quote a recent instance the Rev. Fr. Dias was one of the most prominent signatories to a public petition submitted to H. E. the Governor of Bombay against the opening of a liquor shop a few yards away from the Church. But last week he had not a word to say against the "Beer Garden" which provided an opportunity to young and immature youths to have a drink in the name of charity. It was also surprising to find Catholics patronising this "liquor shop" in front of their church among whom, I am told, were to be seen some of prominent members of the newly formed Association which boasts of being the largest Catholic organisation in Dadar. I expected this Association of which I was contemplating to be a member to come out boldly with a public protest against this scandal of bar and dance in front of our church and

(Continued on page 9.)

ALLEGED DEFALCATION IN NADIAD CO-OP. BANK

Police Raid Rao Saheb's House

(From A Correspondent)
ANAND, (By Mail).

Rao Saheb Trikamlal Sankalchand Parikh and Chandulal Chhotalal Desai were arrested on October 5 for alleged defalcation of the Nadiad Co-operative Credit Bank.

A special First Class Magistrate, Mr. Bukhari, has been appointed to try the case at Nadiad.

The accused have been released on bail of Rs. 10,000 each.

Rao Saheb Tricumlal alias Zinabhai Sankalchand Parikh of Nadiad is the President of the Taluka Local Board and an Honorary Second Class Magistrate He was a Director of the Kaira District Co-operative Credit Bank. Nadiad.

Accused No. 2, Chandulal Chhotalal, was working under him as a clerk in the same Bank. Inspite of the numerous remarks passed by the auditors it is alleged Rao Saheb Trikamlal kept with him large sums of money than he was authorised to keep.

When the condition of the bank became worse and the Government took into its hands the management of the bank and appointed Mr. Manilal Manekial Shah to look after the bank affairs. The account books of the Bank were then minutely examined and large sums of money it is alleged appeared to have been misappropriated by Rao Saheb. The enquiry was handed over to Mr. Mahomed Sharif Khan, the District Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nadiad. The investigating officer sumitted regular charge shees under Sections 409, 109, 477-A, 420 and 408 I.P.C. to the District Magistrate, Kaira on the 6th of October 1934.

Accused Chandulal Chhotalal Desai, it is alleged misappropriated a sum of Rs. 70 even in the time of Mr. Manilal Shah. This came into light and the defaulter was sacked.

RAO SAHEB'S HOUSE RAIDED

The police officers raided the house of the Rao Saheb and his nearest relatives and took into possession the account books of the firm of Jethabhai Nundlal by which the name Rao Saheb and his cousins opened business in Nadiad and Anand.

Messrs. Rafilal M. Parekh the Government Pleader, Nadiad and Mr. S. B. Nathwani the Police Prosecutor have been specially appointed to conduct the cases in the court.

TAGORE ACCEPTS MADRAS INVITATION

Party To Exhibit Their And Music

MADRAS, Oct. 11.

The following letter has been received from Dr. Rabindranath Tagore by the Raja of Bobbili, Chief Minister to the Government of Madras, accepting the Madras invitation:—

"I wish it were possible for me to reply to your letter conveying the kind invitation of the generous citizens of Madras much earlier, but a number of important engagements in Calcutta kept me away from Santiniketan and I had to be content with merely a telegraphic message of acceptance to you.

"When last June, on my way back from Ceylon, I was approached by a number of my friends in Madras to spend a few days there, it was with a wrench in my heart that I had to deny myself the pleasure. But I hoped for a better day and now I am glad that I shall have the privilege of a longer stay and a greater opportunity of coming into close contact with the worthy people of Madras. It is with great pleasure that I accept the invitation and I earnestly hope this coming visit of mine will be a fresh link in the bond of friendship that already exists between Madras and Bengal.

"I shall gladly make arrangements for a group of my boys and girls to accompany me and give some exhibitions of our work in the realm of art and music before the public of Madras. I shall leave for Madras on October 19, arriving there on October 21 morning by the Calcutta Mail. The other members of the party will arrive a few days later.

"In your letter, you mention that you are making arrangements for the raising of a fund in aid of Visva-Bharati and I can hardly express my gratitude to you for this friendly gesture of goodwill and appreciation. For well over thirty years I have struggled on with this institution almost singlehanded and have ungrudgingly given practically my all to the institution. I can do no more and if new Visva-Bharati is to continue its useful work, it must be with the help and sympathy of the public of my country.

I shall deem it a great pleasure if you will kindly convey my heartfelt thanks to the members of your committee for their invitation. The day is not far when I shall be able to personally thank them for their kindness."

A meeting of representatives from Colleges and Students' Hostels in the City was held at the Y. M. I. A. Committee Room to concert measures to organise a students' meeting and present a "Students' Purse" to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Madras.—United Press.

ALL-ROUND SUPPORT FOR CONGRESS

Protest Against Invalidation Of Ajmer Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER (By Mail.)

Mr. B. S. Pathic. General Secretary, Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Parliamentary Board, has released the following for the press:—

The Assembly Election campaign has electrified the atmosphere of the Ajmer constituency so much that even the opponents have begun to admit that the success of Mr. Mukat Bihari Lal, Congress nominee, is within sight. Meanwhile messages and appeals to Ajmer voters from prominent Indian leaders are pouring in.

Seth Achal Singh of Agra has issued a long appeal exhorting that all the votes of Ajmer should solidly go in favour of Congress adding that every vote cast in favour of non-Congress candidates shall strengthen our chains of bondage.

Raja Govind Lall Pitti of Bombay who had been repeatedly approached to stand for election from this constituency has eloquently appealed for support to Mr. Mukat Bihari Lall.

INVALIDATED ELECTIONS.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's decision declaring the elections of the P. C. C. and A. I. C. C. members invalid has evoked widespread indignation in the province. The General Secretary, Beawar D.C.C. has wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai protesting strongly against his decision which he characterises as against all conventions and the Congress constitution adding that it will seriously hamper the Congress Assembly Election campaign in this constituency.

Pandit Arjun Lall Sethi, President, Provincial Congress Commitee, Rajputana and Central India, had wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai.

GUJARATI WEEKLY FOR BOMBAY

Lalan Allowed To File Declaration

Some time back Mr. L. H. Lalan of Bombay had appeared before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and declared himself a printer and publisher of a weekly Gujarati paper "Congress Samachar" to be printed at Arya Printing Press, Gaya building, Bombay No. 3.

But the Congress being then an illegal body the Court demanded a security of Rs. 1,000.

While the matter was under consideration the Government of India lifted the ban on the Congress and Mr. L. H. Lalan aned to the Home Member of the Bombay Government to allow the declaration of "Congress Samachar" to be filed. The Home Member ordered Mr. Lalan to apply to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Thereupon. Mr. Lalan again appeared before the court on 3rd instant and the Court has allowed the declaration to be which was done on the 10th instant.

It is understood that the first number of "Congress Samachar" will appear on the 21st ultimo and necessary supplements will also be issued during Congress Session giving full details of its programmes and proceedings.

B. B. & C. I. Electrical Workers Grievances

A public meeting of the workers of the Electrical Department of the B. B. & C. I. Railway was held on the 10th inst., at the Bombay Central, when Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla explained to the workers the step taken by the Chief Electrical Engineer in economy inflicting hardships on the workers. Mr. Jhabwalla also spoke on the anti-Union activities.

Resolutions regarding the removal of grievances of workers in the Electrical Department were passed unanimously.

Socialist Conference Arrangements Complete

LOW FEE FOR VISITORS

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

Preparations for holding the first All-India Congress Socialist Conference are now complete. The spacious hall in the Readymoney Mansions at Worli has been arranged for its purposes.

The Hall is within a few minutes walk from the Abdul Gaffar Nagar on the Worli Sea Face and its close proximity to the Labour area afford unique facilities for the attendance of a large number of visitors from among Congressmen and the Working class.

ADMISSION FEE.

The admission fee has been specially fixed at a very low rate in order to ensure the attendance of the poorest of the people, namely one anna (0-1-0) for members of the Working Class and eight annas (0-8-0) for others. But there will be no distinction in the accommodation provided.

The following will be the programme for the Conference:—

Saturday, the 20th inst.

Meeting of the Subjects Committee will meet from 1 p.m. onwards. It will again meet the next day, 21st October from 8 a.m. onwards.

Sunday, the 21st inst.

Open session of the Conference will be held in the afternoon. The open session will again be held the next day, 22nd Oct. in the morning.

DELEGATES.

The following arrangements have been made for the delegates to the Conference:—

Special accommodation at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar in the camps for the delegates and visitors to the Congress. The charges will be Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) for delegates and Rs. 5 (Rs Five) for visitors. Accommodation will be available from the 20th Oct. There are adequate arrangements for Boarding at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The charges will be annas twelve (0-12-0) for two meals.

ANVIL FOR THE CONGRESS

Socialist Conference Will Mould Future Policy Of Parent Body

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

At the meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference held on Thursday, the Chairman and a Working Committee were elected. It was also decided to have a volunteer force for the conference and Mr. Mukund Balsawar was appointed the G. O. C.

R. C. MEMBERS.

Enrolment of members of the Reception Committee is still proceeding. In order to make it possible for all classes of people, particularly the working classes the membership fee of the Reception Committee has been kept at a minimum of Re. 1 (Rupee One). Many have already joined the Reception Committee and those who have not already done so are requested to enrol themselves without any more delay.

"KEENLY AWAITED."

The Conference is meeting on the 21st instant, just before the Subjects-Committee of the Indian National Congress meets. By the time of the Socialist Conference most of the prominent leaders of the Congress will have arrived in the City and they will be anxiously watching the work of the conference and the programme that the Socialists will hammer out to be placed before the whole Congress. As it is, the Socialist Movement in the Congress has already attracted great attention from all classes of people, not only Congressmen but other non-Congressmen as well.

THE LIVE ISSUE.

The All-India Congress Socialist Conference, therefore, promises to attract a large number of visitors from all over the country. As has already been said it will be the Congress Socialist Conference that will add to the momentousness of the present session of the Indian National Congress.

"SIDE TRACKING" FEARS.

Attempts will be made to side-track the whole issue of complete Independence behind the smokescreen of Mahatma Gandhi's contemplated amendments to the Congress Constitution and the threat of his retirement from active leadership of the Congress. An atmosphere is already being created to cloud the issue and public attention is being sought to be diverted toward what Mahatma Gandhi's explanation is going to be to support his unacceptable and undemocratic proposals. In such an unreal atmosphere the Congress Socialist Conference will meet to take decisions on the important issues that face the country. This Conference, therefore, assumes extraordinary significance at a time when it is recognised that the Congress is at the cross roads. It will be no exaggeration to state that the decisions of the Conference will be a very decisive factor in the moulding of future policy and programme of the nation's approach towards the struggle for National Independence.

DUTY OF ALL.

No patriotic Indian, much less a Congressman whatever his political opinions may be, can afford to keep away from the Conference. We hope that within the next few days a large number of people will get themselves enrolled as members of the Reception Committee and contribute liberally toward the funds of the Conference and help in all possible ways to make it a roaring success. Those who desire to get themselves enrolled as members of the Reception Committee can do so at the offices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhoy Manzil, Congress House, Bombay.

Socialist Conference

The Working Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference will be held at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

EDUCATIONISTS "AT HOME"

Vice-Chancellor At Head Masters' Association

The Headmasters' Association of Bombay and Suburbs had an interesting function on Saturday evening in the Babu Panalal High School, Pydhoni.

The Association was 'At Home' to all Principals of High Schools when Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, Mr. Dongerkery, Registrar, Mr. Ghate, Educational Inspector and Mr. Parulekar, the Schools Committee Secretary attended as guests.

After some music and exhibition of educational films, Mr. D. A. Telang, the Chairman of the Head Masters' Association welcomed the guests and thanked the Vice-Chancellor and other guests for honouring the Head Masters' Association. He outlined in his address of welcome the aims and objects of the Asscciation and referred to some of the pressing grievances under which the schools were groaning. He appealed to the University and the Departmental authorities to bring sympathetic insight to bear upon schools.

Mr. Chandavarkar who had returned from his Karnatak tour, expressed his gratification that he was in their midst. He as the head of the University liked to come in touch with schools and teachers first-hand and understand their problems.

After refreshments, the function came to a close.

Through Running Resumed

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

The dislocation caused by the derailment of the Raichur Passenger train on the 12th near Nagari station has been removed, according to a message received from the District Transportation Superintendent, Traffic, Rayapuram, M. S. M. Railway.

A diversion has been laid, says the message, and through running was resumed at 4 p.m. today. No 6 up mail, which had been detained, was the first train to run through.—A. P.

Rugby.—The Canadian Premier, Mr. R. B. Bennett, who left for Ottawa on Friday after his short visit to England lunched with the Prime Minister at Downing Street on Thursday. The Dominions Secretary was among the guests.—B. O. W.

What True Socialism Means

ABOLITION OF INDIVIDUAL PROFITEERING AND ECONOMIC SALVATION OF MASSES

CALICUT, Oct. 14.

"Socialism is a world philosophy. It is the slogan of the appressed and supressed elements of society, the bulk of the population, the masses—the victims of capitalist exploitation. Socialism aims at the ending of this exploitation and bringing freedom and happiness to the masses of humanity," declared Mr. H. D. Rajah, in the course of his presidential address, delivered at the first Kerala Socialist Conference, held in Calicut, on Saturday.

Mr. Raja continued: "It liberates humanity and creates new life. It replaces extreme individualism by collective realism. It abolishes wanton riches and unspeakable proverty. It is a leveller of inequalities, creating in its wake immense opportunities for collective happiness. It aims at the abolition of the "means of exploitation," otherwise called 'private property,' the accumulated surplus wealth created by labour itself.

"After a weary struggle of self-suffering and sacrifice, the main forces in the Congress distinctly divided themselves into two groups—the official Congress leaders, reverting back for a constitutional agitation, and the rank and file pleading for the adoption of a more dynamic programme. The latter party within the Congress has taken up a definite role in the struggle against Imperialism and exploitation.

"Now let us examine the present programme of the official Congress. Their main programme is the rejection of the White Paper. The Joint Parliamentary Committee Report which, due to the pressure of the die-hards in England, is being carefully scrutinised, is not yet published, and as soon as it is published, a constitution will be framed, on the basis of the recommendations of the Report, and, after being approved by Parliament will be thrust upon India whether you like it or not.

A CAMOUFLAGE.

This hybrid of a Constitution is going to create further divisions in the country, and the slogan of rejection of the White Paper will then be substituted by the cry of capturing the machinery of power for the benefit of the people. This kind of comouflage in politics can be easily discerned by anyone, and as such one need not enthuse over the cry of the rejection of the White Paper. The Congress Socialist will only be pleased with the idea of Socialist penetration in to places of vantage. All we can say is that we should develop our strength and create sanction for our demand .

"The Socialist conception of the Constituent Assembly is quite different. They will call for the Constituent Assembly "after the seizure of power." The Constituent Assembly can be summoned only for the purpose of drafting a future Constitution for India.

"NET SPREAD TO CATCH COMMUNALISTS."

"A word about the Communal Award will not be out of place here. This so-called "Award" is a net, devised to capture all the communally-minded elements of our nation in to the Imperialists fold, in order to keep up their hegemony of power intact, at the expense of the masses.

The bond of economic unity is much more tighter than the metaphysical unity based on spiritualism, and we can think only in terms of material betterment based on economic facters and not on communal issues.

"FAILURE OF CONGRESS."

"The official Congress so far has adopted an attitude of extreme indifference towards the State subjects. This problem cannot be shelved so easily as that, for the State subjects cannot be kept in a water-tight compartment as against the non state-subjects. It is an open secret that many feudalist chiefs enjoying the supreme bliss of autocracy are averse to ang growth of any kind of progressive movement in their "territories," and they have exhibited their hostility by making unlawful the commonest Congress activities in their States. A Socialist India should necessarily include all the inhabitants of India geographically ,racially, and culturally bound.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT CRITICISED.

"Gandhiji in his characteristic manner again threw a bombshell to the public by issuing his recent statement that he contemplates to withdraw from the Congress if certain amendments of his are not accepted by the Congress. The Congress is a political institution with a political purpose. Its main object now is the winning of Complete National Independence, by legitimate and peaceful means. One feels that he wishes to reduce it into a spinners' club of a few individuals? Hand spinning as an avocation to those who have nothing else to do is quite different from compulsory spinning as a necessary qualification for being a member of a political institution. The Congress should divide itself into various departments to carry on the nation-building activities, and one would like any condition being imposed for membership of a particular branch, if it was found desirable. We can demand the wearing of a uniform by the Volunteer corps, organised by the Congress. But we cannot demand the wearing of Khadi or spinning of thread being the necessary qualification for membership in a popular institution. Even the four anna tax on a Congress member is a burden on him, and to that extent it has restricted the membership only to those who can pay this tax of 4 as. Hence the Congress ceases to be a democratic institution, and we must all strive our best to make it as democratic as possible, so that it will be the most formidable institution to be reckoned with.

"The second change which Gandhiji wishes to make is to substitute the words "truthful and non-violent" in place of "legitimate and peaceful." I do not think for a moment that Gandhiji proposes to win freedom by praying and waiting upon God. To mundance people like us, who struggle for freedom because freedom to us means the improvement of our material conditions of life a strong doze of spiritualism is a very poor substitute indeed.

"The third important amendment which Gandhiji wishes to bring is the reduction of delegates of the Congress from nearly 6,000 to one thousand. It must be borne in mind that the country has a population of 350 millions of people, and the Congress is the most popular institution in the country. Supposing that the Congress represents the nation, is 6,000 a very large number to represent 350 millions? Will it not be very unfair to deprive a large member of these men the liberty which now they enjoy?

AIMS OF SOCIALISM.

"What is meant by abolition of provate property? Abolition of private property does not mean destruction of wealth, but its use by all without allowing wanton waste. Private property in whatever form it may be used for the purpose of exploiting others with a view to create profit, rent etc., to individuals, is what socialism aims to abolish.

"In the conclusion, I should now like to say a few words with regard to the immediate programme lying before us. We must be aware that no political emancipation or social change has taken place in any corner of the world, without an intellectual renaissance preceding it. I would, therefore, plead for an intensive campaign all over Kerala, to further the objects of the Socialist Party and to spread the message of liberty and equality and economic salvation to the mute millions of this province.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

naval officer to Colombia when war threatened with Peru, and that this officer worked hand-in-hand with the Driggs company which hoped to get the order to supply the armaments the American officer recommended. The officer, by the way, later resigned from the United States navy and now commands that of Colombia.

Testimony that the Vickers company had a working agreement with Armstrong, another British firm and supposed competitor, whereby Armstrong would run up its bids while Vickers "starved out other competition."

Testimony that Congressman Fred A Britten—whose self-portrait appeared in "The Christian Century" for April 18—tried to help representatives of the American Armament corporation in persuading the state department to let a shipment of arms slip through to Bolivia despite the official embargo.

And through it all, testimony that the whole business is bathed in graft, and lives in an atmosphere of secrecy and deceit.

READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from page 8).

thus justify its claim to represent a large majority of Catholics in Dadar.

Add to this there was a public dance on the fete grounds which was also held with the full approval of the padris. I am not a puritan in my outlook in life and I do agree that no lover of art and music can even oppose the promotion of a dance provided it is held with due deference to Christian sentiment. But when liquor and dance are being allowed to flourish in front of a Catholic Church, no good Catholic can afford to sit with folded hands and allow his religious sentiments to be injured. The lesson learnt from the Byculla fancy fair and fete are too fresh in the minds of the people to be easily forgotten and the parish priests of the Dadar Church will do well to consider seriously if by their latest activities they have in any way enhanced their reputation as workers in the Vineyard of Our Lord.—Yours, etc.,

A GOOD CATHOLIC.

Bandra Ladies' Waiting Room

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is indeed disgraceful that a railway station like Bandra, which undisputedly is the biggest local station on the B.B. & C.I. Railway line, should lack in facilities for lady passengers who make use of the waiting room. The provision made there for washing hands and face is not only inadequate and old-fashioned but also niggardly. An enamel basin is kept on a stand with little water filled therein. This water is invariably found covered with dust and dirt. Moreover, if a passenger makes use of this water the others desiring to have a wash do not know wherewith and wherefrom to get a fresh and clean supply; for, there is neither a water jug nor a tap inside.

It is high time that the railway administration realised their obligation towards the travelling public and fixed in the waiting room a couple of wash basins with taps and remove the inconvenience caused to the lady passengers.

The station authorities have provided two reserved benches for ladies on platforms 4 and 5 where the ladies' II class compartments of Up-trains halt. These benches are, unfortunately, always used by men—educated men—to great inconvenience of the ladies who are compelled to stand up. Even if ladies occupy the bench and if a seat is vacant you will see a dandy with nonchalant airs and complacent smile taking the vacant seat. The same inconvenience is bitterly experienced every day by ladies travelling by the third class because the benches reserved "for women" are used by men. The attitude of the station authorities towards this infringement of the rule is so indifferent as to make one think that they consider themselves powerless in this matter. If they are not aware of their powers to deal with these cases I would call their attention to section 119 of the Indian Railways Act and ask them to act accordingly.—Yours, etc.,

"INCONVENIENCED."

Bandra,
Oct. 12.

Money Making Magazine

To The Editor, Of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall feel very much obliged if you would kindly give this letter a space in your valuable paper.

In the month of March 1934 an advertisement appeared in the press inviting subscribers for "Money Making Magazine", Bombay, on an annual subscription of Rs. 4/4. The descriptive literature which was supplied by the publisher and contained "double the money back guarantee" in case of dissatisfaction also contained particulars of many other highly attractive schemes etc., with which the Magazine was boosted to help its subscribers. The first issue of the magazine which was on a small sized single sheet of paper came out in the 1st week of the July, 1934 and since then no other issue has been received and the management of the above magazine is completely silent. Even letters are not replied to.—Yours, etc.

LACHMI NARAIN KHANNA.
Agra, Oct. 8.,

Ghatkopar Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some days back I happened to read a report in your esteemed paper about a fraud alleged to have been committed at the Ghatkopar polling booth. In this connection I remember to have read in your paper also that an Enquiry Committee has been appointed to investigate the facts and to report within a fortnight. As per the report, the Committee was appointed on Thursday last i.e., 4th instant. To my knowledge, I have heard nothing in the matter. No Committee has ever been known to come to Ghatkopar as yet. Persons who have exercised their votes are being approached by persons either not to present themselves before the Committee or to say that they put on Khaddar and on the voting day they were dressed in pure Khaddar from head to foot. I cannot understand the reason why. If the President wishes to hush up the enquiry, where was the necessity of appointing a committee? If the allegation be correct, what would be the position and consequence of the election?

In my humble opinion, even in the interest of the prestige of the Congress, it is absolutely necessary to start the inquiry immediately and if the allegations are proved the said election should be set aside to set an example.—Yours, etc.

V. J. THAKKAR.

Vile Parle Citizens League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Regarding the note about Dr. R. R. Thakkar appearing in the issue of 7th inst. of your paper, I beg to inform you that there are two Joint Hon. Secretaries of the League and not one Secretary as the note might lead one to believe, the other gentleman being Mr. K. S. Chaturvedi, B.Com., of the Bank of India. As the League stands pre-eminently for service, names of office-bearers were not announced in the press.

Will you kindly publish this to avoid any possible misunderstanding in the public mind.—Yours, etc.

PRESIDENT,
Vile-Parle Citizens League.
21. Nehru Road,
Vile-Parle,
Oct. 13.

Habitual Khadi Wearers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some months ago the Working Committee of the Congress resolved that only those who are habitual Khadi wearers will have the right to vote and stand as candidates in the Congress elections,—but the Working Committee did not see its way to issue thorough instructions to the Congress organisation all over India to take a complete census of and organise all habitual Khadi wearers in their various centres. The result was that many elections were marred this time by disorder and chaos, causing much loss of prestige to the fair name of the Congress.

At present there is a movement on foot to gr up together all genuine habitual khadi wearers in the Girgaum (D) Ward, for which purpose a committee of workers is in process of formation and it will be announced in the course of a few days,—and thereafter the work of ascertaining and collecting the names of habitual Khadi wearers in the above ward will be immediately taken up in hand. It is expected that in the course of a couple of months an authoritative register of habitual Khadi wearers will be ready for publication.

It is earnestly hoped that all those lovers of Khadi who are desirous of helping actively in the preparation of such a register will very kindly communicate with the undersigned, and oblige:

HARIRAM MOHANDAS,
M. B. B. S.,
House Surgeon,
Congress Free Hospital,
Bombay (4).

Christ And Slavery

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Prejudice, which sees what it pleases, cannot see what is plain." I was reminded of this aphorism of a great man on reading the following in the letter of "A Student of History" in your columns a few days ago. He says: "Dr. Daji cites the maxim 'Do unto others as you would others do unto you' and asks me to draw the inference that Christ was against slavery. I must frankly express my disability to do so. I fail to understand how from a general maxim a particular inference can be drawn. This maxim was not uttered in relation to slavery"

But was not this maxim intended to include every conceivable relationship between man and brother man? Did Christ exclude slavery from its operation? Does "A Student of History" pretend that Jesus should have specifically mentioned by name every evil under the Sun before he would attribute its condemnation by Christ? How ignorant and silly are such thoughts?—Yours etc.,

"ZOROASTRIAN."

AFGHANISTAN

How It Happened To Join League Of Nations

PESHAWAR, (By Mail).

In the course of a leading article on "Afghanistan's participation in the League of Nations" the "Islah" of Kabul says:

"The Afghan Government had also been invited to the Disarmament Conference and the Economic Conference, held at London, in which all other nations had participated. The viewpoint of our Government while participating in these conferences was only to come in contact with the general decisions that are arrived at in these conferences and also to defend the rights of Afghanistan. The delegates of the Turkish and Soviet Governments were as well present in these conferences. First the Turkish Government threw in her lot with the League of Nations, and then followed the Soviet Government which hitherto had remained aloof from the League of Nations. "As the delegates of the Afghan Government, present at these conferences, had supplied sufficient information to their Government and with conclusive arguments they had proved that it was advantageous for Afghanistan to join the League of Nations, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs did not, therefore, consider it worth while that Afghanistan should remain outside the League's influence. Rather the Ministry for Foreign Affairs considered it advantageous that Afghanistan should remain in touch with discussions at such conferences. For this purpose the Foreign Minstry submitted a proposal to the Minister's Cabinet which had also approved it.

Accordingly with the sanction of His Majesty King Mohd. Zahir Shah, His Excellency Ali Mohammad Khan, Afghan Plenipotentiary in London, was recently granted permission to convey the Afghan Government's desire for becoming a member of the League of Nations and the members of the League unanimously accepted Afghanistan as a member of the League. Now Afghanistan is a member of the League of Nations."

GANDHIJI AND CONGRESS

(Continued from page 6.)

the way, may I ask one straight question to my Socialist friends? Will the mere talk such as transferring of power to the producing masses, cancellation of debts and equal distribution of lands etc. convert the masses to your side, while shirking the responsibility when there is an opportunity to ameliorate their conditions?

None Like Him

When there was opposition to him during the Karachi Congress, Gandhiji wished to clear off, if Congress so desired. But Congress did not allow him to go, as it wanted his guidance. What would happen to the Congress if Gandhiji is allowed to retire? Who will guide the destinies of the Congress? Will not the ship be wrecked to pieces if there is no guide at the helm? These are the most significant questions asked by those who love Congress. The influence which the Congress has over the masses and its position are quite unique. It is a body which stands above all; unassailable. If any one were to study the history of the Congress during last fifteen years, he will not fail to observe that had it not been for the dynamic personality of Gandhiji the Congress would not have enjoyed that international status that it is enjoying to-day. What was the Congress before Gandhiji took its helm in his own hands? He steered the Congress through many a storm and but for his guidance Congress would have been far more torn by internl strife and dissensions than it is to-day.

Gandhiji is the first Indian leader who dared to defy the mightiest Government. He is a man of action and will never shirk his responsibilities. The crisis that has arisen of late in Indian politics is of great magnitude. Is there any one else who can lead the nation like Gandhiji and fight its battles as he can? If not, why drive him out and thus strengthen the hands of India's opponents?

Rugby.—By the provisions of the will of the late Sir Henry Royce, the famous motor engineer, research scholarships are to be established at the Manchester and London Universities, to investigate the cause and cure of the common cold or the cause and cure of influenza.—B. O. W.

Sensational Arms Inquiry Revelations

How Naval Officers Helped Driggs & Co., And Sir Basil Zaharoff Got More Than 2,000,000 Dollars In Commissions!

Senator Nye's committee has opened its investigation of the munitions industry very gently. The firms which have had their files exposed to public view during the opening days of the hearing at Washington are not the firms that bulk large when discussion of the "merchants of death" starts. Nothing has been heard as yet from Bethlehem Steel; nothing from Remington Arms; nothing from Du Pont. Electric Boat company, Driggs Ordnance company, American Armament corporation—these are not the names remembered by the readers of that article in Fortune last March which had so much to do with causing this investigation. Yet already the revelations of the inquiry have caused an international sensation. Senator Nye and his chief counsel, Stephen Rauschenbush—son of Walter Rauschenbusch—have evidently discovered a situation as sensational, and as menacing to peace, as the peace forces have suspected existed. They are exhibiting a remarkable competence in revealing the facts, hitherto, to the world, says "The Christian Century."

Even though the investigation still seems to be concerned with the small fry of the munitions industry, it has brought out sufficient facts to make clear the social and political dangers inherent in leaving such an industry in private hands. Here, without any attempt at arrangement in order of importance, is a summary of just a part of the testimony already presented:

Testimony that the Electric Boat company (American) and Vickers (British) split up the world submarine market between themselves, the American company receiving a payment of 40 or 50 per cent., depending on the yards in which the boats were built, for the boats which the British company built using American patents.

Testimony that the American company allowed its patents to pass, by way of an Austrian subsidiary, to Germany, which used them before and during the war to build 300 U-boats which were used against American ships and lives, and for which the American company later collected royalties. (It received, however, only dolls. 125,000 of the dolls. 17,000,000 it claimed.)

"PRESSURE ON AMERICAN CO."

Testimony that the British company was able successfully to put pressure on the American company to withhold from the United States navy department news of the pending building of a giant British submarine, which news the American company possessed.

Testimony that the American company paid Sir Basil Zaharoff, Europe's chief "merchant of death," more than dolls. 2,000,000 in commissions. For what?

Testimony that the Electric Boat company was grateful to a United States naval mission for helping it to get submarine orders in Peru, and that when Peru failed to get a loan in New York to buy the submarines, the president of the boat company suggested that Peru grant a concession to an American oil company and use the money thus obtained to buy submarines and other armament.

Testimony that when Chile and Peru were on the edge of war the Electric Boat company, then working through the son of the president of Peru in an effort to sell submarines to that nation, asked Vickers to sell submarines to Chile so that it would not appear that they were arming both sides at the same time.

Testimony that the war department was willing to turn over its secret designs for anti-aircraft and other guns to the Driggs company, allowing that company to sell the guns thus manufactured to foreign nations, provided that "the size of the order" was large enough. "You can readily appreciate," wrote the assistant secretary of war to the president of the Driggs company, "that any order from a foreign source for only two or three of these new anti-aircraft materials would only serve to disclose to the foreign power the latest United States developments in anti-aircraft artillery." Of course, big orders would do nothing of the sort!

OFFICERS' HELP TO DRIGG CO.!

Testimony that United States naval officers did everything possible to help the Driggs company get orders for anti-aircraft guns from Turkey, and that the navy department even went so far as to send the cruiser Raleigh to Istanbul to demonstrate the Driggs line to Turkish buyers.

Testimony that when Mr. Driggs thus called on the officers of the United States government to help him peddle arms, he was convinced that his chief competitor, Vickers, was receiving equally direct help from King George to control a Polish order.

Testimony that Germany is building sub-marines contrary to treaty, in a host of other countries.

Testimony that the navy department proved willing to "loan" [illegible]

(Continued in column 1)

States' Peoples Executive Meeting

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian States' Peoples Conference will be held in the office of the Conference at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday the 21st instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the resolutions passed by the Working Committee in its meeting to be held on the preceding day.

The Working Committee will consider the following matters at its meeting on Saturday the 20th inst. at 6 p.m.

(1) Mahatmaji's letter from Wardha.

(2) States' People and the forthcoming elections of the Legislative Assembly.

(3) Programme of work.

"Iron Dictator" Who Presided Over Bristol Conference

Miss Evans Explains, She Had To Be Firm In Order To Complete Long Programme In Two Days

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Miss Regina Evans, the Chairman of the Conservative Party Conference at Bristol is the third woman to preside over the political assembly of the Conservatives. The first was Dame Caroline Bridgeman, who was chairman at Scarborough in 1926. Her success led to the choice for the London Conference in 1930 of the Countess of Iveagh. After the Bristol Conference, Miss Evans smilingly confessed to a friend that she had been nicknamed "The Iron Dictator" and explained that she had to be firm in order to complete the long programme in two days. Col. George Herbert, who is to be the next president of the National Union of Conservatives, is a son of the Earl of Pembroke and is Gentleman Usher to the King. He has long been a hard worker for the Conservative cause, and his election has given general satisfaction in the party.

LORD LLOYD AND INDIA.

Many people were surprised to see the name of Lord Lloyd on the agenda paper of the Conservative Conference. Some of his friends who were going abroad for their holidays a month or so ago said good-bye to him, thinking that by the time of their return he would be on his way to Australia. Lord Lloyd early in the year accepted an invitation from the Victorian Government to be one of the guests of honour at the Melbourne Centenary celebrations. He was expected to sail some time in the late summer. But as the report of the Joint Select Committee on India is likely to be issued about November 12, he decided with regret that he would have to cancel his Australian trip.

CHURCHILL'S 'ADVENTURE.'

It was reported at Bristol that Mr. Churchill is planning to journey much farther afield than he had originally intended—which may explain why he was so anxious to finish his painting of the Parthenon the other day. He is now thinking of breaking off his cruise to visit Petra, in Northern Arabia. After that he may possibly go on to India. He has, it is believed, a hankering to visit Kashmir. But this is anything but an idle holiday for Mr. Churchill. During most of his cruise he has been making the final revision of the second volume of his life of Marlborough. Only the other day, he sent a cable notifying his publishers of a minor error of fact which he had detected in the proofs. In addition Mr. Churchill is busy on his film story of the King's reign. According to gossip columns politician-author Winston Churchill had a new Thought and Adventure when sailing round Mediterranean in Lord Moyne's yacht. He was invited ashore in Balearic Islands to meet a member of the Spanish ex-royal family. Unfortunately ship's boat could not get right inshore. Churchill thought it would be good idea to wade the short distance to shore. With unbuttoned boots and rolled up trousers he took to the water. When he got ashore found he could not rebutton up the boots. There were no buttonhooks. Therefore had to give up visit, weded back to boat, leaving Spanish royalty unvisited.

ON EVE OF BRISTOL.

There was a good deal of talk on Thursday morning at Bristol before the Conservative Conference opened about the distribution of anti-White Paper literature in the bedrooms at the Conservative headquarters hotel. The official element were annoyed. they said that the new method of carrying the war into the enemies' camp was undignified and inexcusable. Although they were curious to know how the "intrusion" was achieved, no formal inquiry was being made. They said that the act will defeat its own purpose. The anti-White Paper section, however, are thoroughly satisfied with the effect of their enterprise.

The division of opinion, says a friend, in the Conservative Party on India was emphasised geographically at Bristol. Sir Henry Page-Croft and his friends had their own headquarters in a hotel far removed from that occupied by the party leaders and officials. The hall in which the conference was being held was near the end of Baldwyn-street. The conference joke on Thursday was that the anti-White Paper party chose as their headquarters a hotel so situated that it would not be necessary for them either to cross or walk along Baldwyn-street.

TWO MESSAGES.

Two important messages were sent from Bristol at the end of the debate on India on Thursday evening. One was a wireless message to Mr. Winston Churchill in the Mediterranean; the other went to Mr. Baldwin in Downing Street. The wireless message was sent by Mr. Randolph Churchill, gleefully telling his father of the moral victory of the anti-White Paper Party. The other was to let Mr. Baldwin know how narrow was the escape of the White Paper section, so that he could prepare his speech for Friday night in the light of knowledge. Mr. Churchill's message was much more welcome to him than the other could have been to Mr. Baldwin.

UNPRECEDENTED SPLIT.

There is no precedent for a party in office dividing as equally over a major issue as the Conservatives did on Thursday at the India debate. The last great party split occurred in 1886, when the Liberal Unionists deserted Mr. Gladstone on the Home Rule issue. The National Liberal Federation had then been in existence for nine years. It had nothing like the power which the National Union now yields, and the fight took place within the Parliamentary Party. Since the war, the Liberal Party Conference divided over its land policy, but the party was so weak already that this has little effects on events.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

Amounts To Rs. 237,251-3-10

Our readers have up-to-date subscribed Rs. 2,37,251-3-10 to the Three Papers' Fund for Bihar Earthquake Relief. Out of total amount Rs. 2,30,904-12-0 has been remitted to the Bihar Central Relief Fund.

The following amounts were received up to October 13:—

	Rs.	As.	P
Dr. A K Nayampally	3	0	0
R Krishnamurty, Dohad	2	0	0
2 Parsi friends	21	0	0
Bai Shirinbai M. Cooper	10	0	0
M. B. Joshi 5th and 6th Instalment	10	0	0
D. H.	1	0	0
Kudaldishkar Gond Brahmin Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.	20	0	0
Ratilal Bhaidas	3	14	0
Mr. D E Rubins, Bridge Inspector through Editor, B.B. & C.I. Ry. Magazine	10	0	0

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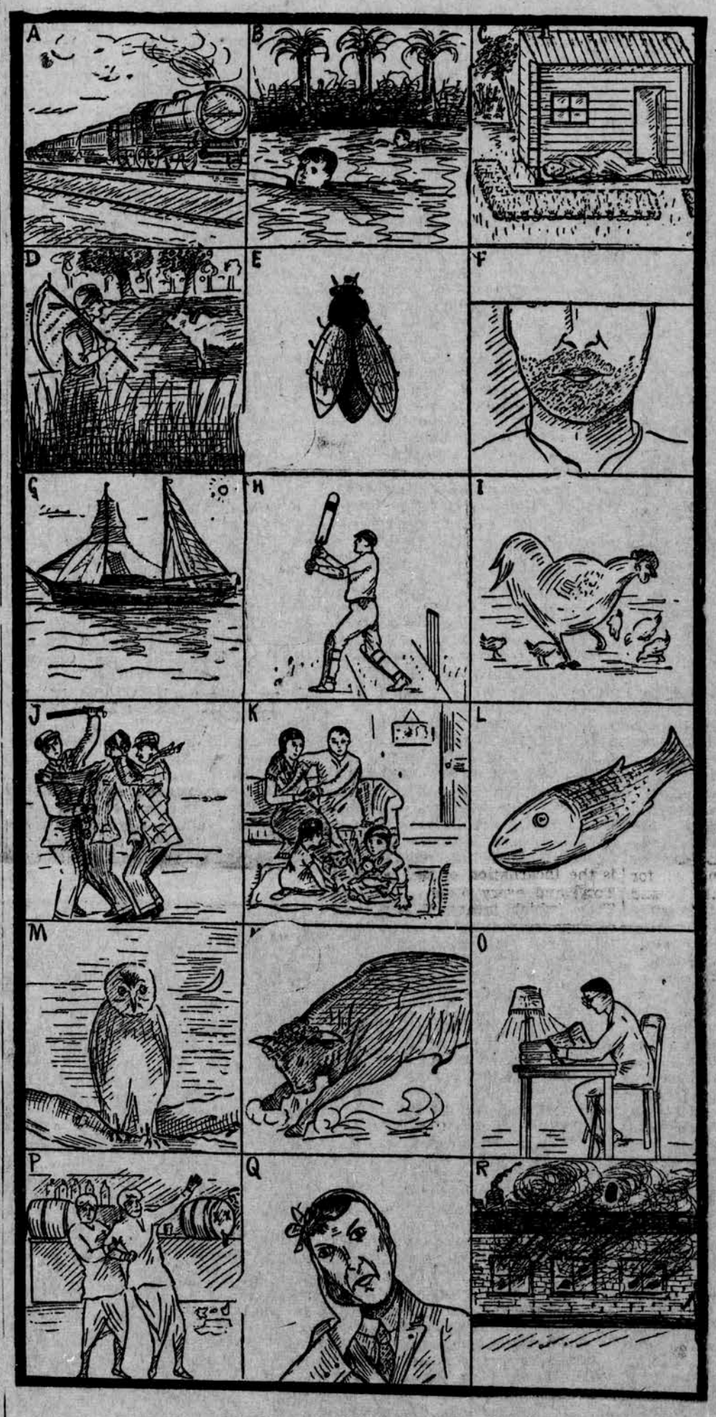

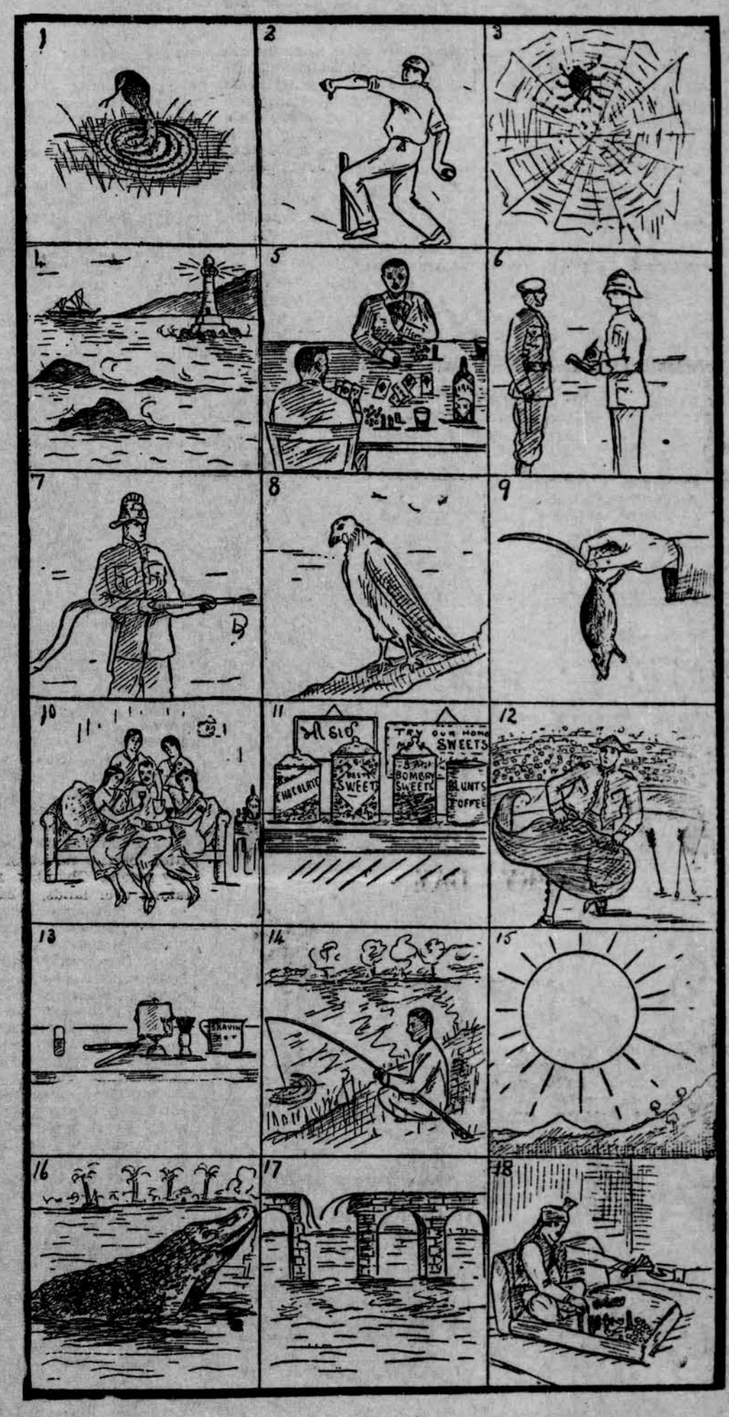

This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and a the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,- POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

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OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page .6).

lives and victims of German and Austrian fascism.

The Prize

The so-called Bolshevisation of the Labour Party from within has once and for all ended in a fiasco at Southport. The prize for loyally following the Parliamentary methods of the Labour Party is no less than the Premiership of the British Empire. The three most noted aspirants for Premiership, namely, Mr. MacDonald, Lord Snowden and Mr. Thomas, have removed themselves out of the way and Mr. Arthur Henderson and Mr. George Lansbury are rapidly growing too old to commence as Prime Ministers of England. At the same time, more than a hundred old and experienced Labour members of Parliament lost their seats at the last General Election and are still doubtful of being successful at the next one in their former constituencies. This has resulted in a big gap between the old leaders of the Party and the rising generation of Labour M.P.'s. Herbert Morrison, Arthur Greenwood, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Major Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps and Emanuel Shinwell all consider themselves as budding geniuses; but, except for the final backing of the Party machinery, not one of them commands a universal national popularity. James Maxton is another one who is also for the moment out of the running for any post in the official Labour circles. The Communists still appear to be hopelessly out of the picture for Parliamentary positions though it is well-known that some of their leading men, like Tom Mann, Harry Pollitt and Saklatvala are received well by Labour organisations all over the country. In the orthodox circles, the most popular out of the younger generation would be Mr. Herbert Morrison and the most ambitious one would undoubtedly be Sir Stafford Cripps.

Cripps' Tactics

This brings us to the separation of the Maxton Group, better known as the Ginger Group of the Party. Since the separation of this group from the Official Labour Party, Sir Stafford Cripps had toyed with the idea of playing a left-leader of the advanced socialist group in the Party. He was out for the immediate abolition of the House of Lords or any second Chamber and for taking over lands, banks and certain industrial concerns without compensation except a temporary remuneration in needy cases. However, the Labour Party Conference during the week proved two things. It proved that the Old Guard of the Party and their favourite young proteges still commanded the situation and that Sir Stafford's advanced socialist policy was not a matter of unshakable principle with him but was only a measure of strategy to see if he could work himself up into an independent leader. As soon as Sir Stafford found out that the control of votes of the Party rested with the orthodox group he lost no time in making a complete and hasty surrender of his principles to them. He has thus saved his chances of a future Parliamentary career inside the Labour Party. Thus we have seen a curious phenomenon that whilst Sir Stafford's resolutions were defeated one by one, yet by making peace with his old leaders, he has been elected as a member of the new Executive of the Party by more than a million votes to his credit. This gives us an index of the undemocratic method of the working of the Labour Party Conference. And those who employ such tactics always make successful headway in parliamentary career in this country and we might as well be prepared to see Sir Stafford Cripps as a Labour Prime Minister one day.

Die-Hards' Gain

The other important conference during the week has been that of the Conservative Party and the fight over the future constitution of India followed its expected course. By subtle arrangements, a few Tories described the White Paper as a great charter of liberty and independence for India. Thus Mr. Baldwin and his company as well as the Labour leaders have been enabled to hold up the White Paper as such a charter and then avoid the exposure of it as a bondage of slavery and firm rule in India. Anyway the final show of fireworks staged by Sir Henry Page-Croft and his followers in the absence of Mr. Winston Churchill will now enable the national Government to withdraw in some measure the people's control over the Police in the Provincial Governments. The defeat of Sir Henry's resolution by a very narrow majority, the smallest majority the Conservative Party leaders have had on the Indian question at any large representative gathering of the Party, is regarded as a growing strength of oppositionists of the White Paper. Naturally the Government Ministers have been taken aback and now fear that the whole scheme of Indian constitutional reforms is in great danger. As a matter of fact it is concluded that many of the delegates who voted for the official amendment in opposition to Sir Henry Page-Croft's original motion did so merely to agree to postpone consideration of the Indian question until the Joint Select Committee had reported and that most of them would very enthusiastically support Sir Henry Page-Croft or Mr. Churchill when the real issue crops up for discussion. At the same time, the Conservative Die-hards did not lose time in making yet another attempt to ensure that the Government would not ignore the wishes of the Conservative Party on India. Delegates from Brighton and Hove asked the Chairman of the Conference to submit an amendment urging the leaders to call a special conference of the party within a month of the publication of the Joint Select Committee's Report. However, the Conservative Party Conference at Bristol was nothing but trimming the Conservative sails for the next election and as one of the Tories blurted out, the Party will try to annex the "National" label when it goes to the poll next year. "If we go to the country," he said, "on the Conservative ticket alone, we shall lose. Let us go into the next contest under the flag of the National Government." The delegates also passed a resolution in favour of reforming the House of Lords—which means making it a stronger bulwark against progressive legislation.

The Cause

It is, however, necessary to point out the general feeling that the Conservative Executive failed so ignominously to have a record vote in its support due to the bungling of the Party leaders. As the "Manchester Guardian" pointed out, there were better ways of meeting Sir Henry than tabling an amendment loftily declaring that his motion was not worth discussing because of Mr. Baldwin's pledge to consult the Central Council. Sir Henry cannot be treated so lightly. He is a most popular figure at these conferences. He is the incarnation of the average Tory, and every other average Tory (which means 95 per cent of this conference) takes him as one he can understand. It was taking him too lightly also to think that he could be answered by Mr. Inskip, the brother of the Attorney General. It was a first class blunder in tactics to convey that only fools would think that Sir Henry Page-Croft had not been disposed of by Mr. Baldwin's recent correspondence with him and Mr. Baldwin's promise to consult the Central Council. It may be remembered that at the last year's conference at Birmingham, the official machine of the Conservative Party took no risk. They put up Mr. Neville Chamberlain and he made a fighting defence of the Government. Significantly, three was no Minister at Bristol to do the same on Thursday afternoon. The general opinion is that if Mr. Baldwin had answered Sir Henry in the open session of the Conference, Sir Henry would not have obtained the vote that he did. It is no wonder, therefore, that Mr. A. J. Cummings should have thought in the "News Chronicle", that the Conservative Party had now gone die-hard on India.

Liberal Leaders' Warning

Fearing such a consequence, Sir Herbert Samuel took the earliest opportunity of warning the Conservative leaders in the form of a speech at Dundee. Said the leader of the Liberal Opposition in the House of Commons: "By far the most important movement now in progress anywhere in the world was our own policy of giving a greater measure of self-government to India." He warned the Conservative leaders to view with great concern the events of the Conservative Conference since it is not possible to govern a vast empire such as India by mere force. "You must have the goodwill and co-operation of the people", he said, "and all parties in this country have pledged themselves to a wide extension of Indian self-government. If they betrayed the hopes they had raised, if they went back on their promises, it was certain that India would become ungovernable except by methods of sheer coercion." Sir Herbert deeply regretted the demonstration at Bristol because after all India was not a party issue. It concerned the whole country, it concerned the Dominions because these democracies will not be content to be parts of an Empire which is based merely upon brute force. His final warning was that in the last century Great Britain lost the greater part of the North American continent and in the twentieth century she may lose the Southern part of Asia as a result of die-hard policy.

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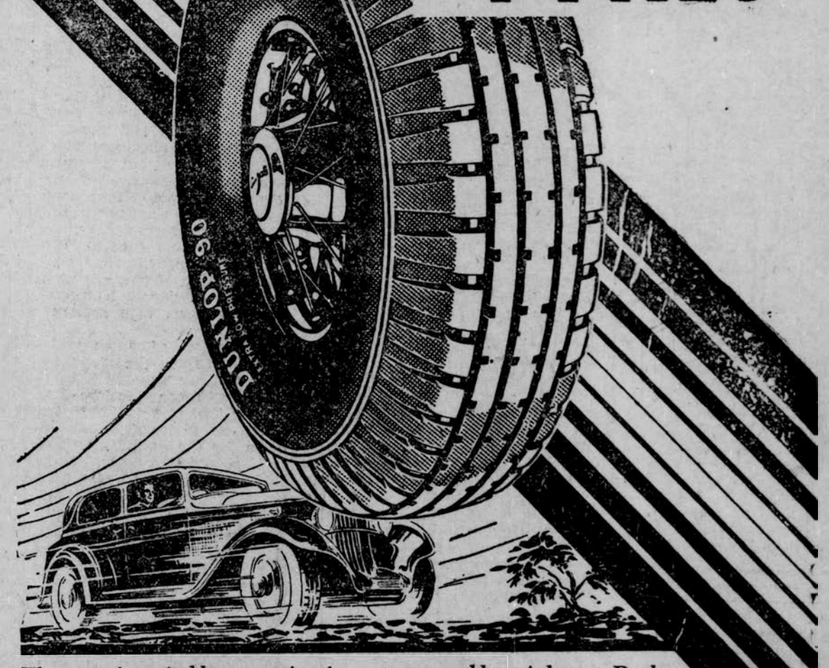

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MONEY-LENDER ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 12.

Mr. M. B. Kunte, the City Magistrate of Thana, delivered today the judgment in the case in which Panna Nawlaji, a Marwari moneylender, was charged by Yamunabai wife of Dattatraya Dongre with having cheated her to the extent of Rs. 1,000, which the accused had promised, according to the prosecution, at the time of inducing her to sign the reconveyance and sale deed of an open land. The plot, which was mortgaged by the complainant's mother to the accused, was sold for Rs. 2,000, but instead of paying Rs. 1,000 as promised and keeping the other thousand towards full satisfaction to redeem the remainder of the property, jointly inherited by Ansuyabai the complainant's mother and Yamunabai with reversionary rights, the Marwari was alleged to have credited the whole amount realised towards the old debts, incurred by Ansuyabai, and thus to have cheated Yamunabai.

The Magistrate, giving the benefit of doubt, as the evidence before him did not show that the amount was promised at the time of signing the documents, acquitted the accused.

SEA-BORNE TRADE AT PORT OKHA

(From the Custom House.)

PORT OKHA, (Kathiawar), Oct. 10.

The total imports of merchandise at Port Okha during 1934 amounted to tons 7,758 valued Rs. 2,86,629, consisting of tons 525 sugar valued Rs. 52,730, tons 14. G P. sheets valued Rs. 2,960 tons 6 707 coal valued Rs. 93 898 tons 77 glass sheet s valued Rs. 15,187 and machinery, etc. tons 435 valued Rs. 21,854. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 3,140 consisting of tons 2.800 Cement, tons 230 seeds and tons 110 magnesium, etc. The number of steamers that entered the Port was 8.

The total import during the corresponding period amounted to tons 8,563 valued Rs. 3,27,672 consisting of tons 25 G. P. and G. C. sheets valued Rs. 4,796, tons 159 bleaching powder valued Rs. 14,403, tons 79 steel joists valued Rs. 8.813, tons 7,991 coal valued Rs. 1,43,838 and machinery, etc., valued Rs. 1,55,822. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 2,095 consisting of tons 930 cement. tons 1,065 seeds and tons 100 magnesium, etc. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 5.

At a meeting of Arya Samajists, held in Amritsar under the auspices of the Arya Samaj, a resolution was adopted condemning the murders of Maharaj Nathuram in Karachi and Pala Shah of Kasur, and urging the Government to unearth the deep laid conspiracy.

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IN LONDON COURT,

115 Marriages End In Divorces In 90 Minutes

LONDON, (By Mail).

In 90 seconds, 115 marriages have been ended in the Divorce Court here.

It was exactly 10-45 a.m. when the President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division entered the court to sever the final link between men and women whose petitions for divorce had been allowed by the Divorce Court at least six months ago—the time which must elapse before a divorce decree can be made absolute.

When the President was seated, a clerk stood up and said in a loud voice "Applications to make absolute". Then he read out the list of cases—and a minute and a half later 230 men and women were free to marry again.—Reuter.

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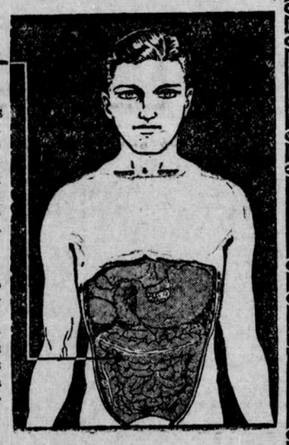

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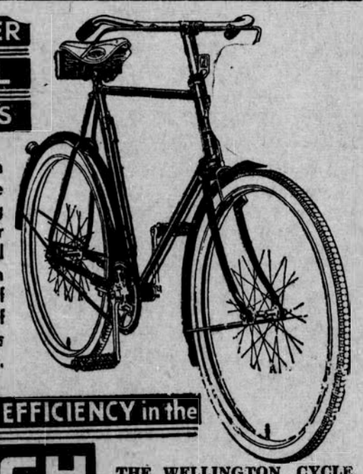

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Labour Party Hope To Ride To Power Again!

Why Mr. Menon's Resolution In Favour Of Self-Determination For India Was Shelved

Mr. A. V. Patwardhan, of the Servants of India writes from Poona:—

We were all in an exultant mood when news arrived in India that at its thirty-fourth annual conference to be held in Southport early in October the British Labour Party was to adopt a resolution acknowledging once again India's right to self-determination and that an Indian was to move it. An Indian did move it in fact, but it does not redound in any way to our national self-esteem. For we now learn that Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was given the task of moving the resolution only because the two Branches of the Labour Party which tabled it "could not find enough enthusiasm amongst their respective ranks to have an English delegate to sponsor the resolution." None of us had any fear till the other day about the resolution having any but a warm reception at the hands of the Conference; our only fear was that, though the Conference was to be in session for six days, it would still have no time to discuss the question. But we were all certain that if the resolution was reached it would be passed by the Conference with acclamation.

The resolution, of which notice was given, was in the following terms:—

"This Conference declares its conviction that it is imperative that the principle of self-determination for the establishment of full self-government for India should be implemented forthwith.

"The Conference therefore supports the demand of the Indian people for a constituent assembly to be elected in India on the basis of an adult franchise, thus empowering the real representatives of the Indian people to draft and formulate a constitution in accordance with their desires and interests of the Indian masses."

NO UNDERTAKING.

The Labour Party has passed a resolution about India's self-determination several times before. But its reaffirmation this year would have had a profound significance, for it would have meant that the most advanced party in England is opposed, like all the progressive parties in India, to the White Paper proposals and would support all attempts that will be made in India to substitute a different constitution for the White Paper constitution. So long the Labour Party's resolution in favour of self-determination by India was more or less of an academic character and was in the nature of an expression of a pious wish. But now self-determination is being given by the Congress a practical meaning, since it is devising machinery in the shape of a constituent assembly for carrying that principle into effect. And just when steps are being taken in India to carry out the principle, the Labour Party in England refuses to endorse the resolution. Mr. Henderson comes along and advises the executive of the Party not to commit itself to stand by the constitution that the Indian people may formulate for themselves. He said: "We have laid down very clearly that we are going to consult, if possible, all sections of the Indian people. That ought to satisfy anybody," and so he "refused to give any undertaking on behalf of the executive to carry out its policy of self-determination for India."

RUDE SHOCK TO PEOPLE.

This will no doubt give a rude shock to the people in this country, who had fondly believed that the Labour Party at any rate would not join with the Tory Party in imposing upon them a constitution which they did not want but would pledge itself to support a constitution of their own making. The Party, however, has now turned its back definitely upon the principle of self-determination in its application to India, for the resolution moved by Mr. Krishna Menon has been shelved. The disappointment felt by Indians will be all the keener because all this time the Party had held out to them the promise of self-determination, but now it has broken it on the very first occasion when it was called upon to fulfil the promise. All this criticism is wholly just and we sympathise with all. The Congress leaders feel deeply humiliated at the trickery practised upon them by the Labour Party.

One is tempted to call this a betrayal. For they are themselves guilty of a worse betrayal. The Labour Party at any rate hopes to ride again to power, if not at the next election, at the election after the next. It must not therefore give any undertakings now which it will be called upon to fulfil about seven years hence. The Congress, on the other hand, is in a happy position of irresponsibility. Prominent Congressmen are themselves declaring openly that there is not the least chance of the White Paper being thrown out and the way being made clear for the setting up of a constituent assembly. Therefore, even if the Congress were to give a pledge to the States' people to admit their representatives to a share in the drafting of the future constitution as members of the constituent assembly, it is not likely to be embarrassed in the least. But Mahatma Gandhi, though he indulges in no end of empty threats against the British Government, is careful not to say one word which may possibly be distasteful to the Princes. And thus his position on the question is: Self-determination for British Indians but coercion for the States' people.

"IN OUR HUMILIATION LIES OUR VICTORY"

Reformers Can Now Carry On Temple Entry Propaganda With Redoubled Zeal, Says Gandhiji

MADRAS, Oct. 12.

Under caption "Whose victory" Gandhiji writes in to-day's Harijan:—

Harijan servants have need to exercise the greatest forbearance at this time of their trial. The Temple Entry Bill is gone. The Sanatanists are jubilant. We must not mind their joy.

EFFICACY OF LOVE

Only yesterday we were what they are to-day. We may not hate them. We must love them. Let the reformers treasure the following lines a sister sends me from A.E.'s "Interpreters" which she venerates almost as a devout christian his Bible. These are the beautiful lines:

"Love and hate have a magical transforming power. They are the great soul changers. We grow through their exercise into likeness of what we contemplate. By intensity of hatred nations create in themselves the character they imagine in their enemies. Hence it comes that all passionate conflicts result in an interchange of characteristics. We might say with Truth, that those who hate to open a door by which their enemies enter and make their own the secret place of the heart."

JUSTICE FOR HARIJANS

Love is the only thing that can transform Sanatanists. Let us realise that they are what they are, inspite of themselves. We have no right to judge them or become impatient with them. Surely it is enough if we are true to ourselves, that is if we act up to our belief and render full twenty shillings in the pound to the Harijans.

Again let us realise in their victory lies their defeat; in our humiliation lies our victory. Sanatanists can no longer plead the Temple Entry Bill in defence of their opposition to the entry of Harijans to our temples by our common consent. Reformers can now prosecute the temple entry question with redoubled zeal.

NOT DEAD ONLY SUSPENDED

The Reformers would sin if they felt that the burial of the Bill meant the burial of the temple entry movement. It is not so. Wherever we can without bitterness have temples opened by the consent of Sanatanists, we must do so. It is possible that those who were holding themselves aloof from the Temple Entry movement on account of the Temple Entry bill being prosecuted will, now that it is out of the way join the movement to have opened without the aid of the law. For be it remembered that the Bill is not dead, it is only suspended Legislation has to come if Sanatanists do not heartily co-operate with the reformers in having temples opened to Harijans precisely on the same terms as to caste Hindus."—A. P.

"MAY EVILS OF SEA BE KEPT FROM YOU"

Poet Laureate Sings Of New Cunard Liner

LONDON, (By Mail).

Mr. John Masefield the Poet Laureate, has written a poem—"Number 534" in honour of the new Cunard White Star liner and the poem reads:—

"For ages you were rock, far below light,
Crushed, without shape, earth's unregarded bone,
Then Man in all the marvel of his might
Quarried you out and burned you from the stone.
"Then, being pured to essence, you were nought
But weight and hardness, body without nerve
Then man in all the marvel of his thought,
Smithied you into form of leap and curve;
"And took you, so, and bent you to his vast,
Intense great world of passionate design,
Curve after changing curving, braced and masst
To stand all tumult that can tumble brine,
"And left you, this, a rampart of a ship,
Long as a street and lofty as a tower,
Ready to glide in thunder from the slip
And shear the sea with majesty of power.
"I long to see you leaping to the urge
Of the great engines, rolling as you go,
Parting the seas in sunder in a surge,
Shredding a trackway like a mile off snow.
"With all the wester streaming from your hull
And all gear twanging shrilly as you race,
And effortless above your stern a gull
Leaning upon the blast and keeping place.
"May shipwreck and collision, fog and fire,
Rock, shoal and other evils of the sea,
Be kept from you; and may the heart's desire
Of those who speed your launching come to be."—Reuter.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN BAY

Warning Of Heavy Rainfall

POONA, Oct. 14.

The daily weather report is as under:—

Yesterday's unsettled conditons in the Bay of Bengal off the Circars coast, developed into a deep depression which is now possibly the storm centre within 100 miles of latitude 18 degrees north, and longitude 87 degrees east. It is likely to move in some northerly direction.

Rainfall has been widespread in in Upper Burma, Arakkan and Orissa and Circars coast and occurred locally in Mysore and Bombay Deccan and at a few stations in Southeast Madras, Madras Deccan and Bengal. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Monywa three inches; Mandalay and Akyab one and half; Narayanganj three; Cherrapunji one and a half; Chandbali one Calingapatam three; Vizagapatam one and a half; Mahableshwar one.

Forecast; Rainfall will continue to be widespread in the Circars coast, Arakkan and Upper Burma, extend and increase in Orissa, Bengal and Assam and occur at a few stations in the west of the Peninsula

Heavy rainfall warning.—Moderate to heavy rain is likely to occur locally round the head of the Bay of Bengal during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

All-Hindu And Sikh Conference

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 13.

The proposed All-Hindu and Sikh Conference at Phagwara has been posponed owing to the illness of Dr. Narinjan Singh, the President-elect, till October 20.

It is proposed to hold on the same night a poetic symposium. There will be no fees charged for visitors and delegates to the conference.—United Press.

That Film on Teeth!

The source of many tooth troubles

Why Teeth Discolor and Decay

THE trouble lies in the slimy, ever-present film which you can feel with your tongue.

That film is where the stains lodge, dimming the beauty of your teeth. That film is what combines with other substances to harden into tartar.

That film is what holds food particles. There they shortly decay and form acid. This acid, authorities believe, is the chief cause of tooth decay.

Therefore, the great need is a tooth paste to remove that film—and Pepsodent has supplied it. Pepsodent is called the special film-removing tooth paste. When you use it, you will know the reason.

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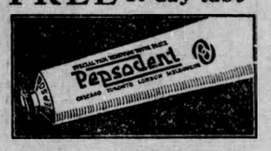

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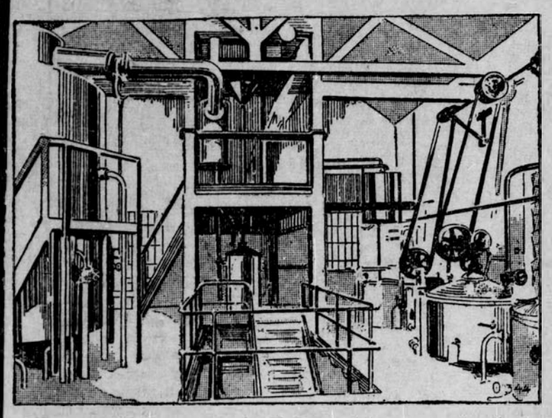

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"PENALIZE PRACTICE OF WATERING OF COTTON"

Ginning And Pressing Factories Act Must Be Amended, Says Publicity Officer

That suitable legislation to put an end to the malpractice of watering cotton, which has been for some years widespread and has proved so infectious as to threaten to become general to the whole trade should be enacted ,is the earnest plea advanced by the Publicity Officer of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in a note to the press on "War on Watering of Cotton"

Supporting this contention, the note draws pointed attention of Government to a resolution unanimously passed at the last meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in Bombay reminding the Government of India of the Committee's last year's resolution on the subject, and drawing the Government's attention to the dangerous increase in the evil of watering cotton. The Committee held that the working of the season 1927-28 showed that the trade suffered to the extent of more than a crore of rupees on account of this malpractice of watering cotton, when ready Oomra cotton was sold at Rs. 45 per khandy below contract rate.

Furthermore a requisition signed by 40 members of the cotton trade representing important cotton interests sounded a significant note of appeal to approach Government with a view to getting the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act so amended as to penalize the Gin and Press owners who allowed or assisted in watering cotton.

PENALISE THAT PRACTICE

The Committee had considered this problem for some years and after discussion in the Local sub-Committee, had decided that suitable legislation designed to penalize practices of this sort was the only way of putting an end to it. A resolution embodying the considered view of the Committee on the subject and the practicable means of ending the evil was passed and sent to the Government of India. At the last general meeting of the Committee it was admitted on all hands that the cultivator had no hand in this business of insidiously adulterating cotton, and it was equally clear that it is the middleman including between them the gins and presses who assisted in this malpractice.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

In passing legislation to amend this nefarious practice the Government will only be affording an illuminating parallel to a similar legislation enacted in the Nizam's Dominions against this very evil rampant in British India. The result of the legislation is today a complete absence of adulteration of this kind and is reflected in the greater demand for Nizam's cotton than for any other varieties.—A.P.

NOTORIOUS GANGSTER CAUGHT NAPPING

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

The Jaipur State Police in cooperation with the Alwar Police have been successful in rounding up Mangal Singh the notorious dacoit leader, who had deserted from the Jaipur Lancers about two years ago and evaded arrest uptil now. He has been responsible for committing several dacoities in the State, some of them being accompanied with murder.

The arrest of Mangal Singh was brought about under dramatic circumstances by scaling the walls of his house and getting down in the courtyard at about dawn. The Policemen entered the room of the dacoit where he was sound asleep with four of his accomplices. The sleeping men were taken by surprise when the police party jumped upon and overpowered them. During a search of the house a small haul of arms and ammunition was recovered

The accused were made over to the Alwar Police as they were arrested in the territory of that State. They will be shortly brought to Jaipur for trial.

Vigorous police investigations are proceeding.

EGYPTIAN YOUTHS TAKE TO AVIATION

Ministry Gives Ample Facilities To Airways Co.

CAIRO, Oct. 4.

(From A Special Correspondent).

A few years ago Egypt was deprived of her aerial communications. She looked with envy at other countries progressive in aerial equipments. The Egyptian Cabinets were not permitted to encourage aviation. Even individuals were sot allowed to satisfy their aerial cravings. One Hassan Ali Pasha being fond of aviation went to Europe, got his diploma and when he returned to Egypt, he was not permitted to enjoy the air in Egypt.

Five years ago, an Egyptian youngman who had studied aviation in Germany was permitted to land in Egypt. His arrival inspired many an Egyptian.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS CO.

Among the young Egyptian pilots there was one Kamal Elury Bey. He pointed out to the Directors of the Bank Misr the advantage of forming an Egyptian Airways Company. They agreed to the idea, applied for permission which was granted only when they took an Englishman as one of their partners. The Company was formed.

AERODROME AT CAIRO

Three years ago they established their aerodrome near Cairo. A school of aviation was also opened. Kemal Bey was appointed the Director. In the beginning only 3 planes were used. A little later they increased the number to 8. These liners were used to convey passengers between different important Egyptian towns. One was engaged to bring the invalids from different parts of the country to the Cairo hospital. The Company got popular very soon and when they held an air race several nations participated in it. A Muslim Egyptian girl was among the winners.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

The Egyptian Government patronized it as much as she could. At the instance of the War Minister, a school was opened at Abu Swair to coach Egyptians in aviation. This could be done in spite of the objections of some of the members of the War Ministry staff who were Englishmen.

The latest activities of the Egyptian aviation are devoted towards an agreement between the Misr Company for Aviation and the Egyptian State Railways, to establish a new aerial route between Luxur in Upper Egypt and Halfa in the Sudan to escape time and trouble of the fluvial ways which take two days by steamer and another two days by Egyptian and Sudan Railways. That long distance will be crossed in less than two days.

EGYPTIAN AVIATORS ARRIVE.

Last week I had remarked at the landing of the Egyptian Military aviators at Le Borget near Paris. I mentioned also that they were ten in number driving ten engines. The regiment arrived at Cairo on Monday evening via Napoli, Tunis and Alexandria. They were heartily received everywhere.

Their landing had been broadcasted at the Broadcasting Station and they were received at Aldakhilak aerodrome near Alexandria by the Ministers and other Government officials. They arrived at Cairo in the evening. People received them enthusiastically.

The Minister of War made a nice speech at the aerodrome, expressing his joy at the safe arrival of the pilots and congratulated them for their efficiency.

MILITARY AIR FORCE.

At the end of this month, the second regiment of the Military Air Force of Egypt would arrive. It is furnished with ten air-liners recently purchased by the Egyptian War Ministry.

The pilots in charge are Egyptians trained at the Abu Swair Flying Club. The first regiment had an equal strength. These planes were handed to the Egyptian aviators on September 8. They started their aerial journey for Egypt on September 17 from the Liner Aerodrome. They reached Le Barguef Aerodrome.

SYMPATHETIC FRANCE.

France showed her full sympathy and pleasure with Egyptian liners. A military salute was given. The French Air Ministry invited the Egyptian Squadron on September 18. The first squadron had met with a disaster in November last, when one of the liners crushed, in France and the pilot and mechanic were both killed. The Egyptian Government had applied the French Government for permission to build a memorial on the spot. The Egyptian aviators soared up round the place as a mark of honour to their unlucky comrades.

SAVE NATIONAL WEALTH

And Be Up-to-date In Business Methods

AFGHAN PREMIER'S EXHORTATION TO COUNTRYMEN

PESHAWAR, (By Mail).

"Every nation and every Government is engaged in economic war, and it is time that Afghanistan should save her national wealth by increasing her exports and decreasing imports. Every Afghan trader, merchant and handicraftsman should try his best to achieve success in the field of economic struggle."

In these words His Excellency Sardar Hashim Khan, the Afghan Premier, sounded a note of warning to the Afghan mercantile community at Kabul while commenting on the work of the Trade Ministry and the Shirkat-i-Ashami Trading Company at the latter's annual general meeting held at the Trade Ministry, and attended by Cabinet Ministers, other high officers, leading businessmen and shareholders of the said company.

He emphasised the advantages of modern methods of business organisation and control and advised the mercantile community to co-operate with the Government in improving the economic condition of the country by entrusting foreign trade to the care of join stock companies.

Aqai Mirza Muhammad Khan the Trade Minister, said that according to the report of officers appointed to scrutinise the balance of the company, the balance after deducting expenses of the establishment during the year 1933-34 was 28 per cent.

WILFUL DESTRUCTION OF GOVT. REGISTERS

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 12.

On charges of wilful destruction of 28 revenue registers, receipt books etc. and falsification of accounts with intent to defraud the Government, Dattatraya Martand Pradhan, formerly a surveyor clerk in the Mamlatdar's office at Bandra, was to-day convicted by Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, who accepted the unanimous verdict of guilty returned by the jury. For the first offence Pradhan was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default two months' further imprisonment, and for the second he was sentenced to two years' hard labour, both the sentences to run concurrently.

The prosecution case was that D. M. Pradhan was in Government service as a clerk for the last 18 years. On May 3 last, he was called upon by the Mamlatdar to produce certain documents for inspection. The accused, hesitated and absented himself the next day under the pretext of illness. Search revealed that in all 28 registers, receipt books etc. could not be traced. He was alleged to have destroyed or secreted them with intent to avoid detection or defalcations. He was further alleged to have falsified the accounts by entering two items short by Rs. 566 and Rs. 229 respectively in July and December 1933. About another item of Rs. 1,367, which was stated to have not been remitted to Government treasury in April last, a case is pending against him in the Bandra Magistrate's Court.

DEFENCE PLEA OF THEFT.

The defence story was that the accused had neither removed nor destroyed any registers. There might have been a theft of the account books missing or the clique of Brahmin clerks might have removed them to implicate the accused, who was a Kayastha Prabhu.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. M. M. Karbhari, with Mr. C. T. Randive, for the defence.

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Mayebashi Maru	7005	15 Nov.	21 Nov
Morioka Maru	4129	19 Nov	25 Nov
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COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12000	27 Oct.
Hakone Maru	10500	12 Nov.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12000	22 Oct
Hakusan Maru	10500	7 Nov.

HONGKONG-SANFRANSCISCO

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	16500	14 Nov.
Chichibu Maru	17500	28 Nov.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	10 Nov.
Heian Maru	11600	23 Nov.

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London Rubber Market

HARDENING OF PRICES

London, Sept. 26.

We have received the following report from Messrs. Symington and Wilson, London:—

After declining slightly on Thursday the Rubber Market steadied on Friday and Saturday on the better prospects of a settlement of the American Textile strike. On Monday when it became known that the strike had been called off pending arbitration, prices advanced further, the official buyers' price for Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot on that day being 7-1|2d. against 7-7|16d. on Saturday. On Tuesday the tone became dull and the Market again eased off. This morning the tone is steady, but the Market is inactive. At the time of writing prices are unchanged to 1|16d. lower on the week. The lowest price for Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 7-1|4d. done on Thursday and the highest 7-1|2d. done on Friday afternoon and again on Monday.

A meeting of the International Rubber Regulation Committee was held in London yesterday and after the meeting a statement was issued to the press that negotiations were being opened up with Siam with a view to overcoming the existing difficulty regarding Siam's participation in the Regulation Scheme.

The Malayan Information Agency have now published complete figures of stocks in Malaya at end August. Stocks in the Straits Settlements in the hands of dealers and awaiting shipment showed a total of 77,100 tons against 76,417 tons at end July, while stocks in the F.M.S. in the hands of dealers and on estates over 100 acres amounted to 30,507 tons against 27,235 tons at end July. Total Malayan stocks are thus 107,607 tons against 103,652 tons, an increase of 3,955 tons.

TABLE OF STOCKS.

We have now been able to prepare our table of stocks at the four principal points and give below the stock at 31st August and 31st December 1933 and for the last three months:

	1932 31st Aug. tons
Stocks in Malaya	87,866
Stocks in United Kingdom	96,623
Stocks in U.S.A.	325,418
Afloat to U.S.A.	53,034
	562,991

	1933 31st Dec. tons
Stocks in Malaya ...	47,185
Stocks in United Kingdom	36,435
Stocks in U.S.A.	364,541
Afloat to U.S.A.	55,609
	503,770

	1934 30th June. tons
Stocks in Malaya	102,570
Stocks in United Kingdom	99,702
Stocks in U.S.A.	358,148
Afloat to U.S.A.	46,699
	607,124

	1934 31st July tons
Stocks in Malaya	103,652
Stocks in United Kingdom	105,904
Stocks in U.S.A.	364,882
Afloat to U.S.A.	45,869
	620,309

	1934 31st Aug. tons
Stocks in Malaya	107,607
Stocks in United Kingdom	105,199
Stocks in U.S.A. ...	362,646
Afloat to U.S.A.	40,278
	615,730

As mentioned below we think that part of the United Kingdom deliveries does not represent real consumption but rather Rubber taken into Rubber manufacturers stores for future use. But for this factor probably the United Kingdom stocks would have shown some increase and total stocks would have about balanced instead of showing a decrease on the month.

The Board of Trade figures for United Kingdom imports and exports for the month of August became available during the week and we have been able to calculate the Home Trade deliveries which amount to 14,326 tons for the month. Total Home Trade deliveries up to July had averaged 9,000 tons per month and we do not think that consumption has shown a sudden jump of over 5,000 tons in August. Probably the deliveries include a considerable quantity taken into manufacturers' stores for future use Total Home Trade deliveries for the first eight months of the year amounted to 77,280 tons compared with 51,333 tons for the same period last year.

With heavy arrivals and shipments rather below normal United Kingdom stocks have shown heavy increases for the past three weeks. We think that for the next few months United Kingdom arrivals will show a tendency to increase. This is a natural development in view of the fact that with the Regulation Scheme in existence producers have been justified in expecting a rising market. From the moment it became evident that a favourable outcome of the regulation negotiations was likely, a number of producers who for one reason or another had been selling their Rubber in the East commenced to forward it to London or Liverpool for sale on arrival here and up to the time of writing they have undoubtedly benefited by doing so. The average price for each of the eight months from February to September has been as follows:—

February 4-7|8d.; March 5-1|8d.; April 5-11|16d.; May 6-3|8d.; June 6-1|2d.; July 7-1|16d.; August 7-7|16d.; September 7-7|16d.

It will be seen that up to August the rise in price during the month or six weeks that the Rubber would be on the water and before it could be sold here was more than sufficient to make it worth while to bring it home. From the behaviour of the Market under somewhat adverse circumstances during September, to which we have drawn attention in our recent Reports, we still believe in a further hardening of the price and think that producers will be well advised to send their Rubber home and thus hold it to the last possible moment before marketing it. During the lean years some estates were under the necessity of marketing their Rubber in the East because they required to have cash as soon as possible to keep their estates running. This necessity has now to a large extent disappeared.

The closing price of Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot in New York yesterday was 15-1|4 cents buyers (flat parity 7-3|8d. at exchange 4.97) showing an advance of 3|16 cent on the week. The closing prices for Rubber on the Commodity Exchange yesterday were—September 15.31 (last week 15.15) October 15.34 (15.25), December 15.54 (15.45), January 15.67 (15.57), March 15.93 (15.84), May 16.16 (16.08) and July 16.36 (16.35).

We give below a record of business done between 3-45 p.m. yesterday and 3.45 p.m. to-day with prices current at 3-45 p.m. to-day.

STOCK.

The following figures give the movements of Rubber in the United Kingdom for last week, and for the corresponding week twelve months ago:—

	Week ended 22nd September, 1934.	
LONDON—		
Landed	2,252	tons
Delivered	748	,,
Stock	53,424	,,
LIVERPOOL—		
Landed	1,097	,,
Delivered	251	,,
Stock	59,028	,,
Total Landed ...	3,449	,,
Total Delivered	999	,,
Total Stock	112,952	,,

	Week ended 23rd September, 1933.	
LONDON—		
Landed	546	tons
Delivered	445	,,
Stock	39,232	,,
LIVERPOOL—		
Landed	439	,,
Delivered	640	,,
Stock	56,625	,,
Total Landed .	935	,,
Total Delivered	1,085	,,
Total Stock	95,917	,,

Jamnagar And Dwarka Railway Earnings

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 11.

The gross earnings of the Jamnagar & Dwarka Railway for the four months ended July 1934 are Rs. 5,29,613 as against Rs. 4,99,923 compared with the same period of the preceding year. The working expenses and net earnings for the above period are Rs. 2,34,744 and Rs. 2,94,869 as against Rs. 2,90,340 and Rs. 2,09,583, respectively, during the last year.

The gross earnings Working expenses and the net earnings during July 1934 are Rs. 1,13,495; Rs. 69,448 and Rs. 44,047, as against Rs. 1,04,775; Rs. 62,705 and Rs. 42,070, during the same month of the last year.

Thus there is an increase of Rs. 29,690 in the gross earnings and Rs. 85,278 in the net earnings with a drop of Rs. 55,596 in the Working expenses during the first four months of the financial year viz. April to July 1934.

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MUSIC CONFERENCE AT CAWNPORE

Session Will Discuss Theories Of 'Kalyan Raga'

The 6th Music Conference will be held on November 2, 3 and 4, 1934, at Cawnpore. It will not only arrange performances by the artists of the country, but also will hold meetings of the musicians to settle, by means of mutual discussion, the intricate points of musical theory.

In the last year's conference the form of the following ragas and their distinctions were discussed and settled:—Deshi Todi and Lakshmi Todi.

This year there will be an exclusive sitting of the musicians in the morning on Saturday (November 3) to discuss the following:

Kalyan Raga: Its Rasa and Varieties. The discussion will centre mostly round the following points:—

(1) The dominant Rasa of Kalyana Raga. (2) Archa and Avaroha of each variety of Kalyana. (3) Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi notes of each variety. (4) Pakad of each variety. (5) The characteristic Alapa of each variety, and (6) an explanation of the names and the historical development of each variety.

Musicians are requested to send papers on these ragas, or come personally to participate in the discussions.

Papers should reach, by October 31, the Secretary, 6th Cawnpore Music Conference, Cawnpore.

The President Golden Jubilee Celebrations Committee, writes from Gondal:—

"The celebration programme that was fixed by Shree Bhagvat Sinhjee Golden Jubilee Celebrations Committee for the 24th, 25th, and 26th instant, is postponed, in order to avoid the strain, to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of a crowded programme after his recent indisposition."

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TAXI DRIVERS & THANA POLICE

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers Union writes:—

A new hardship has arisen for the Bombay Taxi Drivers who have been refused admission in the District of Thana except with the counter-signature of the Thana District Superintendent of Police on their licenses which has created a great disaffection among the members of the Taxi drivers' Union.

The Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Union after consulting the Police authorities both in Bombay and Thana has now forwarded a communication to the Government of Bombay, asking for an interview with the representatives of the union on the issue.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Oct. 13.
Varela, Beytaugh, Busrah.
Vita, Denne, Karachi.
DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Oct. 14.
Tarantia, Carthness, Karachi.
Jehangir, Clifton, Jeddah.
Havildar, Harrison, Karachi.
Risaldar, Bonnard, Calcutta.
LOADING.
Bombay, Oct. 13.
Steamer Silverash for New York.

S S Varela:—The BISN Coy's steamer Varela arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Vita:—The BISN Coy's Karachi mail steamer Vita arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Tarantia:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Tarantia sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom and general cargo.

S S Jehangir:—The T M Coy's steamer Jehangir sailed yesterday for Jeddah with a general cargo and 25 passengers.

S S Havildar:—The T M Coy's steamer Havildar sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Risaldar:—The T M Coy's steamer Risaldar sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 13.
1 Tairea 3756. Durban 17-10, M M and Co.
2 Soudan 3505, Shanghai 15-10, M M & Co.
2 Harmodius, 3179, Bhavnagar. 12-10, J Finlay and Co.
6 Almerk 4046, Australia 18-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
8 Tarantia 3098, Karachi 13-10, Grahams Trading Co.
9 Elysia 4211, Liverpool 20-10, Grahams Tdg Co.
10 Lady Denison Pender 841, High Seas 14-10, Hill Son & Knox.
11 Mirzapore 4135, Bhavnagar 20-10, M M & Co.
14 Altenfels, 5041, Bremen, 18-10, L Edwards Ld.
J End British Gunner 4073, Abadan 19-10, Anglo P Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Bahadur 3397, Karachi, N F, T Morrison and Co.
3 Barala 1899, Busrah 17-10, M M and Co.
6 Jehangir 2157, R S Ports, 13-10 T M and Co.

PRINCESS DOCK

C/R Risaldar 3092, Calcutta, 13-10, T M and Co.
F Haresfield 3212, Calcutta, 15-10, M M and Co.
G Victoria Marie 882, M'Coast 14-10, Merchant S N Co.
K Jalatarang 1464 N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
M Ellora 2386, Karachi, N F, M M and Co.
Q|P Akbar, 2479, Mauritius, N F, T M and Co

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Naldera 18|10, P & O S N Co.
Straithard 25|10, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 1|11. P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Durenda, 16-10, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.
Clan Macbride, 29-10, J F Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Tiradentes, 15-10, L. Edwards Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Ackenfels 15-10, L Edwards, Ld.
Goldenfels 19-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Rabenfels, 2-11, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE
Tergeitea, 21-10. L T Co.
FROM GENOA.
Poran Robiah 14-10, T M & Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
President Hayes 19-10, F F Campbell Co.
C|o Hereford 26-10 F F Campbell Co.
C|o Perth 28-10 F F Campbell Co.
President Johnson 2|11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Monroe 16|11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburen 30|11, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM KOBE.
Lisbon Maru 16-10, N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 14-10. O S Kaisha.
Manju Maru 24-10 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 27-10, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10. N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 18|11 N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 8-11 O S Kaisha.
Juyo Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 17|10, P & O S N Co.
Comorin 2|11, P & O S N Co.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Quilon 14-10, M M & Co.
Karanja 20-10, M M & Co.
Takliwa 3-11. M M and Co.
Kenya 17|11, M M & Co.
FROM JAVA.
Fusijama, 15-10, L T Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Rawalpindi 20-10 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 27-10 P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 20-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 20-10, G T Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Silverash N F, Volkart Bros.
FOR HAMBURG.
Altenfels. 18-10, L Edwards Ltd.
FOR KOBE
Soudan 15-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Barala 17-10, M M and Co.
Varela 18-10, M M and Co.
H|C Flood N F, Malabar Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Harenfels N F M M and Co.
Gharinda. N F M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Storviken 13-10, S S N Co.
Nagina, N F M M and Co.
Subadar, NF, T M Co.
FOR MAURITIUS.
Akbar NF T M Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Tairea 17-10, M M and Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

S.S. Narkunda (boats) 12-10-34
„ Victoria Marie .... „
„ Dayavati ..... „

IMPORTS
Bombay, Oct. 13.

S S Shunko Maru; Agents O S Kaisha, (Japan), from Yokkaichi:—45 c|s earthenware.

From Nagoya:—620 bales grey cotton shirting, 40 c|s bicycle rims 25 c|s bicycle frames, 38 c|s porcelain tiles, 36 c|s woollen P goods, 694 c|s procelain ware, 43 c|s glazed earthen tiles, 50 c|s glass ware, 480 bdls Momi case boards.

From Osaka:—2500 bags Portland cement, 208 c|s spun silk yarn, 125 c|s rayon yarn, 311 c|s cotton piece goods, 47 c|s mercerized cotton yarn, 40 c|s cotton yarn, 27 c|s artificial fancy silk, 14 bags white rice, 91 bales bleached mercerized cotton yarn, 21 c|s pumps, 469 c|s brass circles, 25 c|s grey mercerized cotton yarn, 282 c|s glassware, 49 c|s woollen P goods, 29 c|s dyestuff, 171 c|s printed cotton shirting, 10 c|s rayon satin cloth, 10 c|s varnish, 50 c|s varnish paint, 23 c|s copper rivets, 20 c|s enamelware, 51 c|s Japanese general sundries, 500 bgs super phosphate, 224 bags potato starch, 100 kegs red lead powder, 1200 kegs white zinc powder, 23 c|s celluloid goods, 25 c|s rubber lined cotton cloth, 48 c|s card board boxes, 15 c|s nut buttons, 25 c|s fancy cotton cloth, 71 c|c glass bangles, 27 c|s wire netting, 212 c|s copper wire, 15 c|s rubber balloons, 39 c|s iron wood screws, 113 bags dextrine, 10 c|s brass bars, 40 c|s porcelain tiles, 120 kegs wire, 20 c|s nails, 30 packages brass rods, 25 c|s brass wire, 90 c|s toys, 149 c|s glass bottles, 375 c|s hydrogenated oil product. 20 c|s oxalic acid, 60 c|s porcelain ware, 33 c|s shoe material, 1968 reels wire, 22 c|s aluminium circles.

From Kobe:—52 c|s woollen goods, 115 c|s refined camphor, 1395 crates potatoes, 258 c|s rayon and cotton mixed piece goods, 17 c|s imitation leather cap bands, 49 c|s woollen P goods, 75 packages dried ginger, 45 c|s celluloid bangles, 20 c|s amorphous phosphorus, 32 c|s cotton back satin, 50 bdls star aniseed, 120 c|s maize starch, 130 c|s rayon P goods, 15 c|s rubber balloons, 25 bales grey cotton shirting, 310 c|s varnish paint, 24 c|s printing paper, 113 c|s cotton goods, 732 c|s art silk and cotton mixed shirting, 144 c|s silk goods, 40 c|s canvas shoes, 30 c|s printed rayon satin, 20 c|s glassware, 15 c|s toys, 12 c|s gramophone goods, 59 c|s cotton P goods, 20 kegs white lead powder 797 pieces aspen logs, 10 c|s silk and cotton mixed P goods, 35 c|s woollen cloth, 30 bags stencellised mats.

From Tokyo via Kobe:—113 c|s toys.

From Moji:—100 bales straw boards, 378 c|s brass circles, 40 c|s enamelled ware.

From Hongkong:—50 c|s sugar-candy, 174 c|s fire crackers.

From Canton via Hongkong:—50 bales raw silk.

From Singapore:—100 bags sago seed, 1002 bags betelnuts, 10 bags cube gambier, 20 bags nutmegs, 549 bags sago flour, 10 c|s gum copal, 29 c|s gum benjamin, 28 bundles rattans.

From Penang:—917 bags pearl tapioca, 328 bags betel nuts, 42 bdls hemp bags.

From Colombo:—4081 bags copra, 86 bags cocoanuts, 74 c|s tea.

S S Bamora; Agents M M and Co., from Bushire:—7e c|s assofoetida, 51 bags raisins, 54 bags gum tragacanth, 14 bags almond kernals.

From Bahrein:—1269 bags dry dates.

From Bunder Abbas:—157 bales cotton, 412 bags raisins, 23 bags pistas, 18 bags poppy seeds, 49 bags dry dates, 16 c|s figs.

From Muscat:—3145 bags dry dates, 217 boxes wet dates, 137 crates pomegranates

From Charbas:—80 bundles siffi mats.

From Gwadur:—143 bundles siffi mats, 32 packets dry fish.

From Busrah:—56 bales wool.

From Karachi:—119 bales cotton raw, 66 bdls yabachini, 20 bgs drabh, 222 c|s khishmish, 106 bgs apricots, 109 bags rawa, 109 bags rooji, 39 c|s pistas, 309 bags poppy-seed, 86 bags almonds, 176 bgs jeera white, 2049 bags wheat, 189 bags household wheat flour, 100 bags rawa wheat flour, 50 bags bajree, 16 c|s salted fish, 30 c|s spun silk yarns, 112 pieces scantlings.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 13.

S. S. Elyssia for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton fly, V A Save: 250 tons bauxite ore, Grindlay and Co.

For Glasgow:—402 tons bauxite ore, Grindlay and Co.

For Marseilles:—3556 bags G-nuts, Ralli Bros.

For Montreal:—14 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings.

S S Tarantia, for Barcelona:—50 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Allenfels, for Hamburg:—51 drums castor oil, Bharat Oil Mills; 3700 bags G nut oil cakes, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 55 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Rotterdam:—2000 Podeels G nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 35 bales dry salted cow hides, D Abraham and Sons.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton raw Kilachand Devchand.

For Gdynia:—55 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand.

For Gothenburg:—68 bales cotton twist waste, L O Vora; 25 bls cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Malmo:—10 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Oslo:—10 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For New York:—325 bales cotton twist waste, L O Vora.

For Copenhagen:—80 bales cotton twists waste. L O Vora.

For Helsinki:—4 cases cardamom seed, A P Gupta.

For Antwerp-Rotterdam:—4000 packets G nut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy.

S S Mirzapore, for London:—9266 bags G nut oil cakes, J Travers and Sons; 750 bags G nut oil cakes and 680 bags linseed oil cakes, M Hoosan and Sons; 615 bags linseed oil cakes Breul and Co; 1340 bags linseed oil cakes, J Traverse and Sons.

For Marseilles:—2685 bags G nut seeds, M Bhuta and Co.

S S Risaldar, for Calcut:—25 bales cotton raw, Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd.

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, Oct. 10.

Ryam	9	3	6
Marhowrah	9	0	0
Pachrukhi	8	11	6
Pertabpur	8	11	0
Sariyan	9	0	0
Sasamosa	8	9	0
Ghughly	8	10	0
Waltergunj	8	10	0
Munderwa 7	8	14	0
Basti	8	15	0
Ram Khetan	8	10	6
Luxmiganj	8	9	6
Padrauna	8	8	0
Diamond	8	11	0
Siswa Bazar	8	9	0
Pursa	8	9	0
Majholia	8	9	0
Bhatni	8	11	0
Savan (Indian)	8	7	0
Bhavanan	9	2	6
Semapur	9	4	0
Sakhri	9	1	0
Khatkuiyan	8	6	0
Captaingunj	8	8	0
Baitalpur	8	9	0
Jhusi	9	2	0
Chitauni	8	8	0
Tomkohi AA	8	7	0
„ AAA	8	8	0
„ AAAA	8	9	0
Rhotas	9	1	0
Simbhaoli	9	9	0
Rampur	9	12	0
Rampur B	9	6	0
Pilibhit A	9	1	6
Bareilly	9	7	0
Gola	9	3	0
Hargaon	8	15	0
Baheri	9	10	0

GUR PRODUCE.

Cawnpore	9	0	3
Gootiya	9	0	3
Unao	9	0	0
Juggilal	8	15	6
Naini	9	5	0
Jhusi	9	1	0

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Oct. 13.
Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 7-1|16.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Oct. 13.

October	Unquoted.
December	12.32
January	12.37
March	12.42
May	12.48
July	12.52
Middling Spot	12.55

NEW ORLEANS.
New York, Oct. 13.

October	12.27
December	12.37
January	12.41
Middling Spot	12.67

NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 13.
New York, 10.55 a.m. and New York, Noon Call was closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Oct. 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	107,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 13.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October, 1934		6.68
November. 1934		6.66
December, 1934		6.65
January, 1935	6.61	6.62
February, 1935		6.61
March, 1935	6.58	6.60
April, 1935		6 58
May, 1935		6.57
June, 1935		6.56
July. 1935		6.55
August, 1935		6.51
September, 1935		6.48
October, 1935		6.45
Middling Spot		6 94

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 13.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
October, 1934	7.75
November, 1934	7.77
December, 1934	7.77
January, 1935	7.72
March, 1935	7.87
May, 1935	7 91
July, 1935	7.96
F. G. F. Spot	8.03

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 13.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5 13
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.28
Superfine. (Good Staple)	5.43
C. P. OOMRA:	
Good, (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
Fine, (No 1 Staple)	5.15
Choice. (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
BENGAL:	
Good	3.14
Fine	3.25
Superfine	3.35
SCINDE:	
Good	3.30
Fine	3 40
Superfine	3.50

LONDON SILVER.
London, Oct. 13.
Silver:—Market closed quietly steady.

Spot	24-3|8
Forward	24-1|2

LONDON GOLD.
London, Oct. 13.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-2-8-1|2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Oct. 13.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 0-3|4 per cent. to 0-13|16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 0-7|8 per cent. to 9-15|16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1|2 per cent. to 0-1|2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan, 0-1|2 per cent. to 0-1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Oct. 13.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.11
Amsterdam	7.19-3|4
Brussels	20.91-1|2
Madrid	35.71
Milan	56.96
Berne	14.95-1|2
Paris	74 03
Prague	117.30
T. T. London on New York. Closing Cross Rate	4.92

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Oct. 13.
Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Oct.-Nov. sellers 22|9.
Wheat, Barletta Russio, Parcels, Oct.-Nov. sellers 23|6.
Wheat, South Australian. Parcels, Oct.-Nov. sellers 27.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, Oct. 13.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—
C. & F. Calcutta, per cwt., Oct.-Nov. nominal 5|10-1|2.
C. & F. Bombay, per cwt. Oct.-Nov. sellers 5|7-1|2.
C. & F. Karachi, per cwt., Oct.-Nov. sellers 5|7-1|2.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Good Demand For Gold

London, September 26.

Messrs Samuel Montagu and Co. London have issued the folowing report:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £191,821,508 on the 19th instant, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

During the week the Bank announced the purchase of £64,566 in bar gold.

In the open market bar gold to the value of £2,100,000 was disposed of during the week. A good general demand was maintained and the premium over the gold exchange parities tended rather to increase.

Quotations during the week:—

	Equivalent value per fine ounce.	of £ s er-ling.
Sept. 20th	140s|9d	12s|0.86d
Sept. 21st	140s|11.1|2d	12s|0.65d
Sept. 22nd	140s|10d	12s|0.77d
Sept. 24th	140s|11d	12s|0.69d
Sept. 25th	141s|2.1|2d	12s|0.39d
Sept. 26th	141s|3d	12s|0.35d
Average	140s|11.83d	12s|0.62d

The following were the United Kingdom impors and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 17th instant to mid-day on the 24th instant:—

IMPORTS

Germany	£ 8,225
Neherlands	£ 74,000
Turkey, European	£13,960
Iraq	£ 11,334
U. S. A.	£ 109,968
British West Africa	£ 98,044
British South Africa	£ 580,604
Hongkong	£ 93,183
Canada	£ 596,760
Aus ralia	£ 437,597
British Malaya	£ 14,963
Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador	£ 22,085
Salved from s.s. "Egypt"	£ 27,295
Other countries	£ 54,247
Total	£ 2,142,266

EXPORTS

Netherlands	£ 25,400
Belgium	£ 310,200
France	£ 310,200
Switzerland	£ 6,894
Czechoslovakia	£ 11,500
Venezuela	£ 326,000
Other countries	£ 3,279
Total	£ 1,000,353

The s.s. "Corfu" which sailed from Bombay on the 22nd instant carries gold to the value of £500,000 consigned to London.

SILVER

Following stronger advices from the Far-East, the market showed a firmer tendency and to-day prices advanced sharply to 22.5|16d for cash and 22.3|8d for two months' delivery, the highest quotations recorded since December, 1929.

Reluctance on the part of sellers contributed to the firmness, offerings on China account having been more restricted. There was re-selling by speculators and some sales were made on Continental account, but offerings were well absorbed by demand from the Indian Bazaars and speculators. Purchases have also been made for America, but the demand in some cases was limited to slightly lower rates.

The present firmness of the market has been helped somewhat by the weakness of sterling, but the further outlook for silver continues good.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 17th instant to mid-day on the 24th instant:—

IMPORTS

Soviet Union (Russia)	£ 24,200
Netherlands	£ 11,410
Japan	£ 19.108
Mexico	£ 18,386
China	£ 19.554
Canada	£ 29,350
Australia	£ 3,000
Other countries	£ 5.413
Total	£ 130,421

EXPORTS

Sweden	£ 2,937
French Possessions in India	£ 4,000
Turkey, European	£ 47,100
U. S. A.	£ 289,020
Mauritius	£ 41,570*
British India	£ 6,190
Other countries	£ 3,733
Total	£ 394,550

*Coin at face value.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 20th instant to the 26th instant was dollars 5.00-1|4 and the lowest dollars 4.96.

The stocks in Shanghai on the 22nd instant consisted of about 36,400,000 ounces in sycee, 339,000,000 dollars and 32,000,000 ounces in bar silver, as compared with about 58,800,000 ounces in sycee, 344,000,000 dollars and 31,500,000 ounces in bar silver on the 15th instant.

DECLINE IN YARN PRICES

Absence Of Satisfactory Demand

BUYERS ARE HOLDING ALOOF

Bombay, Oct. 10

The important event during the week has been the publication of the 3rd American Cotton Bureau Report on Monday night which was admittedly a bullish document but its effect has proved to be rather bearish on account of continued and unsatisfactory trade conditions throughout the world and consequent liquidations. The Local Market also was naturally influenced by the decline in cotton and prices and all kinds of yarns were more inclined to decline further in absence of any satisfactory demand from the consuming districts. It is yet too early to fully judge the correct effect of the Bureau Report in the consuming districts but as local cotton prices have not shown any improvement after the Bureau, prices of yarns are not likely to show any definite improvement from the present level On the other hand, if the demand for yarns does not show any improvement from now onwards, it is very likely some of the tired Holders will be inclined to liquidate their holdings in the next few days which will unfavourably affect the market and prices may decline somewhat further. The situation at present is rather very uncertain and everybody is eagerly awaiting further developments. Buyers do not show any inclination to make large purchases but have been buying only just sufficient for their requirements. Sellers, however, are rather disappointed at the bearish effect of the Bullish Bureau Report and have been feeling rather nervous about the future state of the market. On the whole, therefore, yarn market has remained dull and uninteresting and the tendency at the close remains uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing fresh to report in the market. Inquiries have increased but the Japanese and Shanghai competition does not allow any important business to be transacted in Manchester Yarns.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prices have remained fairly steady at about last week's level with minor fluctuations during the week. Demand continue to remain moderate in all kinds of yarns. No new feature has developed in Mercerised Yarns where prices have remained practically unchanged. Fresh forward business in Japanese and Shanghai Yarns has been practically nil Sampin have declined further in sympathy with decline in cotton while Exchange have remained unchanged with steady under tone.

ART SILK YARNS.

Italian prices have remained unchanged during the week. There have been moderate sales of Italian yarns particularly in dull yarns during the week, but the demand does not continue to remain satisfactory on account of comparatively higher prices. In Japanese yarns prices have declined further to the extent of 1/4 of an anna on account of heavy arrivals both in Bombay and at Madras. Demand even at present low prices continues to remain moderate from all consuming districts probably due to heavy stocks everywhere. Impoot Houses have been quoting rather firmer prices for near deliveries but as the spot rates are low and attractive, buyers do not take any interest in forward business. Reports have been received that prices of Art Silk Cloth in the consuming districts have declined further and hand-looms weavers therefore find it increasingly difficult to obtain living wages even at present low level of prices. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Mills have not been able to make good sales of yarns on account of continued absence of satisfactory demand from all important consuming districts and also due to heavy decline in cotton prices. Owing to absence of confidence, buyers are not forthcoming to make purchases in any big lots Stocks are not so large but all important markets report poor sales. The undertone is rather weak.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on the 5th October, 1934.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Subscribed capital	11,25,00,000
Capital paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,27,50,000
Public deposits	6,44,66,000
Other deposits	75,73,21,000
Sundries	1,33,52,000
Total	Rupees 94,41,39,000

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£ 928,000
Advances and investments in London	£ 1,606,000
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£ 28,000
Percentage	31.01
Bank Rate	3 1|2 p.c.

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government securities	47,38,11,000
Loans	2,11,01,000
Cash credits	13,97,32,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	1,76,11,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	28,80,000
Dead stock	2,50,46,000
Sundries	45,83,000
Balances with other banks	3,42,000
Total	68,51,06,000
Cash	25,90,33,000
Total	Rupees 94,41,39,000

MEMORANDUM LIABILITIES.

Public deposits Rs. 1,80,95,000 decrease.

Other deposits Rs. 91,20,000 increase.

ASSETS.

Bank's investments Rs. 1,86,39,000 increase.

Loans Rs. 5,56,000 increase.

Cash credits Rs. 17,16,000 decrease.

Bills discounted and purchased Rs. 3,03,000 decrease.

Cash Rs. 2,48,88,000 decrease.

Percentage 31.01.

SEEDS.
London, Oct. 13.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.e., ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £10-7-6.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f., ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £11-7-6.

Linseed. Bombay, London, c.i.f., ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £11-15-3.

Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull-Cong't), c.i.f., ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £10-7-6.

Castorseed, Bombay. Hull, c.i.f., ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £10-10-0.

Cottonseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., ton, no offers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Oct. 13.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, per cwt., Oct. sellers 18|9.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, per cwt., Jan.-Apl. sellers 19.

PROSPECTS OF COTTON CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the season 1934-35:—

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1932-33 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 26.8 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of Baroda State which, on an average, occupies about 3.6 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) The figures given in the present report relate to the varieties of cotton grown in the Bombay Presidency proper For estimates of the remaining crop refer to Baroda Forecast for "Dholera" and "Broach", to Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Forecasts for "Barsi and Nagar", "Kumpta and Dharwar" and "Westerns" and to Sind Forecasts for Sindhi. Estimate for the whole crop is available also in the All-India Cotton Forecast published in the Indian Trade Journal.

(3) The figures for 1934-35 shown in this forecast relate to the cotton crop sown between May and July 1934 in the case of the early varieties which are grown principally in the Deccan and to the cotton crop sown in August-September 1934 in the case of the late varieties which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and Karnatak.

INCREASED AREA.

Estimates up to 1st October 1934. Information incomplete. Total area so far reported and estimated under early and late varieties cotton in Bombay Presidency proper 2,903 thousand acres British Districts and 2,135 thousand acres Indian States. Grand total Presidency 5,038 thousand acres; 52.3 and 3.1 per cent. over corresponding area last year and decennial average same date respectively. Classified by varieties; total area 5,038 thousand acres distributed thus among different varieties; Dholera 2,205, Broach 732, Khandesh 1,023, Barsi and Nagar 197, Kumpta and Dharwar 782 and Westerns 99 thousand acres. Apparent increase in area on total due receipt of information from Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States not reported last year although Presidency proper area went down due decrease in area in Karnatak owing deficient sowing rains.

In Gujarat crop damaged especially low-lying areas in Broach and Panch Mahals District by excessive rain in July and August but now improving owing fair weather conditions. In Deccan Khandesh crop suffered parts East Khandesh due excessive rain in August but now improving owing favourable break. In other Deccan districts irrigated crop did well generally but dry crop suffered many places due deficient rains especially East. In Karnatak Kumpta cotton sown in West but young crop suffering from want of rain. Sowing postponed many places East due insufficient rain.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Oct. 13.
Far Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), was closed.

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BOMBAY MONDAY OCTOBER 15, 1934

"Christians Must Fall Or Rise With Nation"

Nariman's Appeal To Minority Community

"EQUALITY OF TREATMENT, A MYTH"

Stand By Congress And Vote For Its Candidates

"Throw in your lot with the country,—if the nation fall, you fall with them, if they rise you also will rise," observed Mr. K. F. Nariman, exhorting the Indian Christians of Bombay, at a meeting held in the Luso-India no Hall, on Sunday, under the auspices of Nationalist Christian Party.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided.

The President at the outset pointed out that the Congress candidates were above all communal considerations, and they asked for no personal favours from the voters. They made no pledges and promises too large for human fulfilment. The Congress that claimed for the last 50 years to be the voice of the nation, had spoken. It said that the nominees of the Congress to the Assembly elections were the symbols of the intentions, the determination and the innate desire of the Indians to attain nothing less than complete independence.

UPHOLD ITS DIGNITY

The Congress which stood above every one else, had chosen Mr. Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh as the two candidates for election to the Assembly to uphold the dignity and the respect of the nation. They, therefore, sought the comradeship of the voters for their success.

VINDICATE CONGRESS GOAL

Mr. K. F. Nariman appealed to the voters that they should consider the claims of the candidates only on two issues. If the voters endorsed the Congress principles and if they agreed that the stand taken by the Congress was the correct one, then they should vote for the Congress unhesitatingly. It was necessary at this juncture that they should send such representatives to the Assembly that would justify and vindicate the Congress goal of complete independence.

The vote, which was a civic right bestowed on them, was in fact a trust held by the voters as trustees for the whole of the city and other people who might have no vote. The only consideration was, how best to exercise their franchise in the interests of the whole people. They were fighting only for a political principle.

CHRISTIAN POSITION.

Referring to the present position of the Indian Christians in the country. Mr. Nariman felt that it was natural and human for a minority community to entertain a lurking suspicion and distrust, as to how they might fare in a country like India under complete independence.

As a member of the smallest community in India, Mr. Nariman said that he could understand this slight nervousness on the part of the Indian Christians.

TOLERANT INDIA.

His personal experience for the last many years, had convinced him, continued the speaker, that there was nothing harmful that could be expected in a tolerant and hospitable country like India. He could assure the people that under Swaraj, the condition of every community major or minor would undoubtedly be better than their present lot (cheers).

If on merits the claims of any community deserved recognition he felt sure, that the Christians of Bombay would find themselves in a better position in a free India.

WHY BEG FOR SMALL FAVOURS?

As a member of the smallest community, he appealed to the audience "to stand on their legs and not to beg and crawl on their bellies," for any small favours that might be done them.

India was not the only country where the Christians were in a minority. The problem of the minorities was an international one and needed attention. The same question arose with the Copts of Egypt, when the transference of power from the hands of the British had to be made over to the Egyptians. The problem of the minorities was very difficult, important and vital to the interests of the country.

EQUALITY, A MYTH.

The speaker warned the Indian Christians, that as long as foreign domination continued, the interests of no community were safe. The only consideration that mattered was the supreme interest of the rulers and they would be safeguarded anyhow. The Indian Christians might be enjoying what was known as a favoured treatment, but that was all a show and he asked the audience to realise that equality of treatment along with the rulers was a myth. The Christians enjoyed only a secondary place, and they should now see how their future interests would be best protected.

EXAMPLE OF EGYPT.

The Copts of Egypt were confronted with a similar situation but they were really far-sighted. They decided that they should not ask for any safeguard at the hands of a foreign protectorate. They felt, that any day their interests were inseparably bound with the vicissitudes of the nationalist Egyptians. They, therefore, joined them, took part in the demonstrations, and helped the nationalist Egyptians in their demand for responsible government. To-day, observed the speaker, the Copts occupied the most important place in Egypt and their community was in the vanguard of Egyptian progress, protected not by the alien ruler but by the Egyptian nationalists.

GIDNEY'S CALL.

Mr. Nariman cited Sir H. Gidney's call to his community, wherein he had asked the Anglo-Indian community to forget the past and realise that they were of the Indian soil.

Keeping in view this appeal from one of a community which claimed the nearest relationship with the ruling class in India, the Indian Christians should make up their minds and leave off all apprehensions regarding the Congress and its fight for complete independence.

STAND BY CONGRESS.

India was known, continued the speaker, as the most hospitable, the most generous and the most tolerant country. The best course open to the Christians was to throw in their lot with the Congress and the country. Every nation in the world fought for independence and why should India alone, labour under a foreign domination, asked he speaker.

"I hope, I pray, I appeal to

(Continued on page 4).

POST-GRADUATE HOMOPATHIC COLLEGE

Some of the students of the Post-Graduate Medical College (Homoeopathic), 59 Portuguese Church Street, Dadar. Seated in the Centre is Dr. (Mrs.) Lall, Vice-Principal.

STANDARDISE INDIAN CALENDAR

Ramesam's Plea For Astronomical Research Observatory

MYSORE, Oct. 13.

Reform of the Indian almanac in the light of modern astronomical knowledge and Western nautical data with a view to securing accuracy was urged—to-day by His Highness the Yuvaraja opening the second Karnataka Astronomical Conference at the Town Hall.

A representative gathering of delegates and pandits from southern India, officers of the State and University authorities attended.

Sir Ramesam presiding, made a forceful plea for an up-to-date observatory in Mysore for astronomical research which with the active co-operation of eminent mathematicians and physicists from the Indian Institute of Science and similar scientific bodies would he thought help in standardising a Universal Indian Calendar.

He appealed for a thorough discussion of the Procession Theory and pleaded for calendar reform on the basis of 27 Lunar days in the month.—A. P.

STORM SWEEPS OVER COCHIN COAST

COCHIN, Oct. 13.

Throughout the whole of yesterday and to-day intermittent cyclonic storm swept over the place and the suburbs causing much damage and havoc and the town experienced heavy downpours. A boat while sailing off Wellingdon reclamation met with a heavy wind and the boat sank. The crew of the boat was picked up by another boat "Gandhi."

The weather has been unusually chill.—United Press.

Chittagong Division Result

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 13.

Mr. Mohammed Anwarul Azim, Barrister and Chairman of the District Board, Chittagong, has been returned unopposed to the Assembly from Chittagong division, Mahomedan constituency.—A. P.

Students Win

LAHORE, October 13.

The students strike mentioned this morning has ended on the college authorities agreeing to give four days holidays.—A.P.

DO NOT INFLAME COMMUNAL FEELINGS

Appeal To Newspapers

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

The local cotton, wheat and other markets and some Hindu shops were closed here to-day as a protest against the murder of Narumal yesterday noon.

Suleman, the alleged murderer of Narumal, made a confession before the Magistrate completely inculpating himself. He stated, he stabbed the deceased in the course of a conversation and while pointing a knife at his abdomen, he told him "Naru, your as well as my grain and water are now over." The accused pointed to-day to the police the places from where he purchased the knife and got it sharpened.

EXPELLED FROM BOMBAY?

Suleman is reported to have a bad record. He has several convictions to his credit at Bombay from where he was expelled as a bad character.

Some Mahomedan leaders were called by the District Magistrate and asked to exercise restraint on their co-religionists. Besides, the District Magistrate had addressed a communication to all local editors observing with concern the recent growth of communal feeling and earnestly appealing to all publishers and editors to abstain from comment which tends to inflame feelings between communities.

ABDUL KAYUM'S APPEAL

An appeal against the sentence of death passed on Abdul Kayum for murder of Maharaj Nathuram has been filed by his counsel and is expected to be heard on the 26th instant before the Bench consisting of Messrs. Rupchand Billaram and Havelliwalla, Additional Judicial Commissioners, both of whom are now on leave, but have been requested to resume their duties before the expiration of their leave.

SIKHS OF ALL SECTIONS MEET

Sardar Bahadur B. A. Singh's Appeal For Unity

LUDHIANA, Oct. 14.

Described to be the first of its kind in the history of the Sikh community, a conference of all religious sections of Sikhs commenced at Bhaini Sahib Namdhar headquarters yesterday. Sardar Bahadur Bhai Arjun Singh, Chief of Baghrian, presided.

The open session commenced with an attendance of about ten thousand including about 2,000 ladies.

In the course of his speech the President-elect dwelt at length on the services rendered by Udasis, Nirmallas and other sections for spreading Sikh religion in India. He appealed for unity among all religious sections of Sikhs.

The Subjects Committee after a heated and lengthy discussion approved the draft resolutions which will be moved in the open session to-day.—United Press.

FAQIR OF ALINGAR ACTIVE AGAIN

Party Crosses Panjkora But Nawab's Forces Drive It Back

PESHAWAR, Oct. 13.

The usual biennial Chitral Relief column reached its destination Drosh on Sept. 27 despite stormy weather while crossing the Lowarai pass and activities of Faqir of Alingar hanging about during the upward march with a few bandits. It is believed that about ten shots were fired at a range according to one report of some 3,500 yards from Arangi hills but with no effect.

It was later ascertained that an optimistic marksman visited Bandagai on the following day to enquire what casualties he had caused. On the return journey the column crossed Lowarai on October 5. Sporadic sniping from ridiculously long range took place from Arangi hills on the right bank of the Panjkora under the direction of a bad character named Faghful and a party of 40 of his accomplices.

During the return journey, Faqir of Alingar redoubled his efforts to oppose the downward march of the column but with little success, despite his announcement of "jehad."

Early on the morning of October 11, a hostile party led by him collected at Zulum village and attempted to cross the Panjkora river.

It is difficult to estimate their numbers but they are believed not to have exceeded 1,500. Of these some 150 crossed to Shigokas. The troops of the Nawab of Dir advanced from Kamrani, Sar and Sandagai and drove the hostile elements back across the Panjkora at ten in the morning.—A.P.

"Fastest" Machine Arrives From U. S.

But Owner's Movement Shrouded In Mystery

(From Our Special Correspondent)

DUBLIN, October 13.

It is believed that an extension of a day or two will be allowed beyond Sunday evening for the arrival of aeroplanes at Mildenhall, Suffolk, for the London Melbourne Race.

Indications are that, about 26 of the original 64 entrants will start. Only four machines entered solely for speed race. Two of these are American, one Dutch and the other Irish aeroplane named Irish Swoop, piloted by Fitzmaurice and Bonar.

WHERE IS MISS COCHRANE?

Mystery surrounds the movements of Miss Cochrane who has spent 10,000 pounds sterling preparing for the race. Her machine reputed to be the fastest in the race has arrived, but the lady missed the boat from the United States. The last of the French Bleriot monoplanes is expected to arrive immediately. The surrounding towns within twenty miles radius have been crowded. Five hundred mechanics on the ground are tuning up for final inspection.

LATEST OFFICIAL LIST.

The latest official list issued, contains the following names of pilots of the 30 machines: (1) McGregor and Walker, (2) Lowdell and Anderson, (3) Fry and Hull, (4) Roscoe Turner and Fangbourne, (5) Astes and Geysendorfer, (6) Housen, (7) Stoddart, (8) Davies and Hill, (9) Melrose, (10) Jones and Waller, (11) Fitzmaurice and Bonar, (12) Brook, (13) Wright and Pollando, (14) Scott and Black, (15) Parer and Hemsworth, (16) Woods and Bennet, (17) Kirsten, (18) Parmentier and Moll, (19) Cochrane and Smith, (20) Shaw, (21) Bacula and Passaleva, (22) Mrs. Miller, (23) Molinier and De Sibour, (24) Slack and Turner, (25) Hutchinson, (26) Hewett and Kay, (27) Lombardi and Suster, (28) Gilman, (29) Mr. and Mrs. Mollison, (30) Penny and Pond.

Doubtful starters are Frye, Hull, Kersten, Hutchinson, Bacula and Passaleva.

CLASS FOR GROWN-UP WOMEN

Cambay's Popular Institution

CAMBAY Oct 14

The annual prize distribution of Bai Vijkore Bhujwala Female Class, under the auspices of the Cambay Education Society, took place on Friday last in Cambay, in Sheth Ambalal Panachand Dharamshala, under the presidentship of Princess Taj-nisha Begum Saheb, sister of His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur of Cambay.

After the Head Mistress had read the report of the Class which is meant for the grown-up ladies of the town, who are initiated not only in reading, writing and arithmetic, but also in sewing, knitting and embriodery work.

An interesting programme of dialogues, songs and garbas was gone through. A small exhibition of sewing, knitting and embriodery work of the pupils was also arranged.

The President gave away the prizes and expressed great satisfaction with the activity of the class.

A Reuter's cable from Paris states:—

The Government decided to dismiss M Sisteron, Controller-General of Surete, who was specially charged with police arrangements for official journeys.

Rs. 1,000
IN PRIZES
Enemies
Competition
WILL CLOSE ON
October 19th
SEND YOUR ENTRIES TO-DAY

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BR ELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.